The New-York Times.

VOL. XXII.....NO. 6593. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE LAST CHARGE.

Vote for the Republican Candidates for Assembly.

Cast Your Ballots for the Republican Congressional Nominees.

Greeley and His Kuklux Friends at the South.

Vote for William F. Havemeyer for Mayor.

Remember that the Polls Close at 4 O'clock.

Remember that the polls open at 6 A. M. and close at 4 P. M. in the City, and do not lose your vote by failing to be in time; this is a legal holiday and you have the whole day.

Vote for Assemblymen.

Four Assembly Districts in this City are absolutely certain for the Republicans if they do not throw away a sure thing by neglecting to vote for their nominees. These districts are the Seventh, where Geo. W. Clarke is the candidate; the Ninth, where Stephen Pell should be voted; the Eleventh, where A. B. Cornell has allowed his name to be used, and the Thirteenth, where Charles Blackie has been nominated. It so happens that no districts have presented more acceptable Republican candidates than these, and they should all be elected by large majorities. We should elect Republicans in several other City districts, but especially Jacob M. Patterson, Jr., in the Tenth, William T. Graff in the Seventeenth, Bernard Biglin in the Eighteenth, and Wm. Haw, Jr., in the Twenty-first. In all the districts the nominees are every way creditable, and should receive the vote of every Republican. Some of them may be lost by only a few Republicans acting upon the idea that an Assemblyman more or less is a matter of no consequence, and, therefore, neglecting to vote. All such Republicans should remember that Assemblymen make the laws that most nearly affect us, and that no officers to be voted for today are more important to the local interests of the people. No one who votes for Grant will have done his whole duty today until he has voted for the Republican candidate for Assembly in his district.

Let no Republican fail to be at the polls before 4 o'clock, as they close at that hour; remember this is a legal holiday; go to the polls early, and then spend the day in seeing that every other Republican votes the right ticket.

Queens County—First Assembly District.

In this district, David Rogers, the last candidate put up against Hon. L. B. Prince, has written a letter declining. The coalitionists have been unlucky as to a candidate in this district. They first nominated Hon. Wm. H. Onderdonk, their strongest man, but he declined. Then Hon. J. B. Pearsall was named, and he declined. Hon. Stephen Taber, ex-member of Congress, was then approached, but would not consent. Lastly, Dr. David Rogers, a Liberal, was put up, and now, like David Crockett's coon, he has "come down." The people had so emphatically expressed their confidence in Mr. Prince that no one cared to risk the encounter.

Twenty-first Assembly District.

Wm. Haw, Jr., is making a stout fight against the hordes of Tammany in the Twenty-first Assembly District with every prospect of success. His opponent, Crary, has the active help of Manierre, and that of itself ought to insure his election. Let every friend of reform vote for Haw.

This is a legal holiday. Be up early, and at the polls early, for they close at 4 o'clock P. M.

First Congressional District.

We can assure the Republicans in this district that there is every prospect of success. All that is required is vigorous action. Mr. Scudder, our candidate, will run largely ahead of the ticket in Huntington, his own town, as well as in other localities, more than balancing the home popularity of Mr. Covert in Flushing. Let every Republican devote to-morrow to his country, especially working for the Congressional ticket, and a victory is assured. By the best canvass that can be made, Mr. Scudder will have at least 300 majority; but the difficulty of getting voters out, consequent on the horse disease, makes it incumbent on all to make a special effort.

The Ninth Congressional District.

The voters of the Ninth Congressional District of this City have a most important duty to perform today. They have three candidates before them, each one of whom is eager to secure the right to represent them in the Forty-third Congress. Two of these men, "Big Judge," Michael Connolly, and ex-Tammany Clerk of Board of Aldermen, John Hardy, are notoriously unfit to occupy such an honored position. Connolly is ignorant, gross, and unprincipled; and Hardy has for years been one of the most irrepressible champions of the men who have robbed the tax-payers of millions of dollars. The third candidate is David B. Mellish, a man against whose character not one word of a disparaging nature has been said. He is the nominee of the Reformers, and if the respectable voters do their duty today he will be elected.

Do not be disfranchised by failing to remember that this year the polls close at 4 o'clock P. M. Go early; and after voting—this being a legal holiday—spend the time in seeing that there are no laggards.

Mr. S. S. Cox.

Mr. "Sunset" Cox, says the *Tribune*, "was a consistent and enthusiastic war Democrat." Indeed! Why, then, did the *Tribune* for years steadily denounce him as a "Copperhead"? Until he came to the support of Greeley and Brown, Cox was a "Copperhead" and a "carpet-bagger," who had come to New-York to push his political fortunes. Now he is "a consistent and enthusiastic war Democrat," and "a candid and fearless critic of the abuses of the present Administration." As the Professor yesterday asked, what heed should be paid to the recommendations of those who "commend or denounce according to the exigencies of their canvass"?

Tammany Brooks.

The working men of the Sixth Congressional District must not cast their ballots for James Brooks today, under the delusion that he has been one of their very best friends. As an employer himself, it is well known that he can scarcely be outdone in illiberality. He and his brother have been for years enriching themselves by the oppression of those of their employes who have not been subject to the control of labor unions. If he had his way, more than two-thirds of the foreign-born citizens of the Sixth District would be today without the right to vote, and Dr. Adolph G. Dunn, his opponent, would be ineligible as a candidate. As the nominee of Tammany Hall, and the defender, through his paper, of the corrupt Ring, which was the outgrowth of that combination, he ought to be obnoxious to all the honest residents of the district, without regard to party. If voters do their duty today at the polls, his defeat can be accomplished.

Vote before you do anything else, as the polls close at 4 P. M., and there may be a rush in the afternoon; this is a legal holiday, and you lose nothing by postponing your own business for that of your country.

Kuklux and Greeley.

The Professor yesterday said of Mr. Greeley that, "as a Republican, he has ever insisted on the suppression of the Kuklux outrages." * * * "Why, then, is he widely denounced as an apostate and a renegade?" Mr. Greeley is looked upon as an apostate and a renegade, for the reason, among others, that as a Democrat he now insists on the removal of the very means of suppressing Kuklux outrages which, formerly as a Republican, he firmly supported. Has the Professor any more conundrums?

Mr. Greeley and Secession in 1860 and 1872.

1860.	1872.
If the Cotton States shall decide that they can do better out of the Union than in it, we insist on letting them go *in peace*. * * * Whenever a considerable section of our Union shall deliberately resolve to go out, we shall resist all coercive measures designed to keep it in.—*Nov. 9, 1860.*	And now, today, if the nation were thus imperiled, and there were just two modes of saving it, to trust to the chances of civil war or to the result of a free vote by the Southern people, I would very greatly prefer to risk the latter chance rather than the former.—*New-York Tribune Report of Speech at Pittsburg, Sept. 19, 1872.*

The enemy is on the run. Today is a legal holiday. Devote it to converting the retreat into a rout. But you must be on hand before 4 o'clock P. M., as the polls close at that hour.

The Latest Slander.

Last and meanest among the many slanders put forth by the *Tribune* during the campaign, was the charge that Hon. Thomas C. Platt, Republican candidate for Congress in the Twenty-seventh District, had been engaged in attempts to bribe the voters of his district into voting for him. As nobody has ever supposed that he was not absolutely certain of a very large majority in the district, the silliness of the bald falsehood to which some obscure "Liberal" was found to make oath, was so manifest that Mr. Platt might have saved himself the trouble of denying it. That he has denied it is, of course, ample reason for the *Tribune's* repeating the story.

Look to Your Ballots.

Republicans should look closely at their ballots before depositing them in the boxes. We understand that the usual efforts will be made to mislead voters by counterfeit ballots, containing a portion only of the regular Republican ticket. For instance, Republican ballots will be distributed, it is believed, in which the name of Mr. Benjamin K. Phelps, the regular nominee for District-Attorney, is replaced by that of Donohue, the opposition candidate. Don't vote your tickets without reading them first.

Vote early, as the polls close at 4 P. M. Today is a legal holiday, and you can give it all to the cause.

Assistant Aldermen.

Republicans in the Seventh Assembly District should not fail to vote for Mr. Thomas L. Thornell for Assistant Alderman. He is every way worthy of their suffrages, and the office for which he is a candidate is one of great importance to the City.

What Ought To Be Done.

Michael Norton can be defeated in the Fifth Assembly District today if all the respectable men concentrate their power upon his opponent, Austin Leake. In point of character the difference between these two men is as different as day-light is from darkness. Norton has in the past been the representative of the Municipal thieves. Leake is pledged to the side of honesty and reform. Voters of the Fifth, you owe it to yourselves to elect Leake to the Assembly today.

Avoid the afternoon crush at the polls, which close at 4 o'clock, by going early. This is a legal holiday, and you cannot attend to your private business, if you should be so disposed.

Judge Bedford's Idea of "A Well-Spent Life."

In the Winter of 1870-71, Watson, the reputed author of all the plundering schemes of Tammany, died suddenly. Judge Bedford eulogized him as follows in a speech before the Blossom Club:

"No man had known Mr. Watson, while living, better than he did, and he stood in the midst of his associates to attest, better than any one living, his many virtues and high qualifications, that endeared him to a large circle of friends that would cling to his memory and ever *cherish and emulate the higher examples of his well-spent life*. He is gone from among us, and I consider it a high privilege to stand here as his personal and intimate friend while living, and while dead to mingle my tears freely with yours over the grave of our departed and worthy associate."

Go direct from your home, this morning, to the polls, for they close at 4 o'clock P. M.; and if you delay, you may be crowded out.

Depew's Fraud.

What the *World* thought of Chauncey Depew in August, 1865, was as follows:

"* * * It is patent to every person with intelligence enough to be entitled to an opinion, that Secretary Depew's census is a bold, arrant cheat, intended to swindle this part of the State out of its due weight in the Legislature. The wriggling subterfuges of the *Tribune* only serve to make the fraud more apparent."—*Aug. 22, 1865.*

Doubtless it thinks the same thing now—but don't say so.

The Pool-Selling Last Night.

The French pool-selling in the Astor House Rotunda, yesterday, was very lively during the day. Pools were only sold on Governor and Mayor. At 1 o'clock Dix stood at 107 and Kernan at 41; O'Brien stood at 126, Havemeyer at 130, and Lawrence at 61. At 4 o'clock Dix stood at 165 and Kernan at 58. A bet of $200 to $400 was made by one party that Grant would carry the State by 50,000. This was only taken up once. The same individual also offered to bet even that Grant would carry Indiana by 10,000 majority; this bet was not taken up at all. At the closing of the afternoon's sale of pools, O'Brien was largely ahead.

The French pools at Thomas', up-town, in the evening, were largely patronized, it being impossible for the pool seller to hand out tickets and take money as fast as occasion required. At 10 o'clock O'Brien was largely the favorite, the pools standing: O'Brien, 472; Havemeyer, 371; Lawrence, 107. The pools for Governor sold: Dix, 161; Kernan, 53.

At Johnson's, the betting was spirited, the pools sold being chiefly upon the elections in New-York State, Pennsylvania and New-York City. In the early part of the evening, the betting upon Mayor stood nearly even between Havemeyer and O'Brien, but O'Brien rapidly grew into favor, and at 10 o'clock pools sold: O'Brien, $110; Havemeyer, $65; Lawrence, $25. Very large sums of money were involved, many first choices being sold at $250, $500 and $1,000.

There were few bets upon the gubernatorial election, it being conceded that Gen. Dix will make a clean sweep of the State.

Several bets of $250 to $100 were made that Gen. Grant will carry Pennsylvania by 45,000 majority.

Nobody will lose anything by going early to the polls, which close at 4 o'clock P. M., for this is a legal holiday, and no private business can be done.

OFFICERS TO BE CHOSEN.

A Complete Statement of the Offices to be Filled in the Several States Today.

Elections will be held today in all the States of the Union, except Louisiana, as stated below:

Alabama will choose ten electors, eight members of Congress, State officers, and a Legislature, which will elect a United States Senator, in place of Hon. George E. Spencer, Republican.

Arkansas will choose six electors, four members of Congress, State officers, and a Legislature, which will elect a United States Senator, in place of Hon. Benjamin F. Rice, Greeleyite.

California will choose six electors and four members of Congress.

Connecticut will choose six electors, and, in the First District, a member of the present Congress, in place of Hon. Julius L. Strong, Republican, deceased.

Delaware will choose three electors and one member of Congress.

Florida will elect four electors, two members of Congress, Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, and a Legislature which will elect a United States Senator in place of Hon. Thomas W. Osborn, Republican.

Georgia will elect eleven electors and nine members of Congress.

Illinois will elect twenty-one electors, nineteen members of Congress, State officers, and a Legislature which will elect a United States Senator in place of Hon. Lyman Trumbull, Greeleyite.

Indiana will elect fifteen electors.

Iowa will elect eleven electors, nine members of Congress, minor State officers, and a Legislature which will elect a United States Senator in place of Hon. James Harlan, Republican.

Kansas will elect five electors, three members of Congress, State officers, and a Legislature which will elect a United States Senator in place of Hon. Samuel C. Pomeroy, Republican.

Kentucky will elect twelve electors and ten members of Congress.

Louisiana yesterday elected eight electors, six members of Congress, State officers and a Legislature, which will elect a United States Senator, in place of Hon. William Pitt Kellogg, Republican.

Maine will elect seven electors.

Maryland will elect eight electors and six members of Congress.

Massachusetts will elect thirteen electors, eleven members of Congress, State officers, and a Legislature, which will probably be called upon to elect a United States Senator in place of Hon. Henry Wilson, Republican.

Michigan will elect eleven electors, nine members of Congress, and State officers.

Minnesota will elect five electors, three members of Congress, Auditor, and Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State.

Mississippi will elect eight electors and six members of Congress.

Missouri will elect fifteen electors, thirteen members of Congress, State officers, and a Legislature, which will elect a United States Senator in place of Hon. Francis P. Blair, Democrat.

Nebraska will elect three electors.

Nevada will elect three electors, one member of Congress, Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, State Printer, and a Legislature which will elect a United States Senator in place of Hon. James W. Nye, Republican.

New-Hampshire will elect five electors.

New-Jersey will elect nine electors and seven members of Congress.

New-York will elect thirty-five electors, thirty-three members of Congress, State officers, and the Assembly, which, with the Senate elected last year, will elect a United States Senator in place of Hon. Roscoe Conkling, Republican.

North Carolina will elect ten electors.

Ohio will elect twenty-two electors.

Oregon will elect three electors.

Pennsylvania will elect twenty-nine electors.

Rhode Island will elect four electors and two members of Congress.

South Carolina will elect seven electors.

Tennessee will elect twelve electors and ten members of Congress.

Texas will elect eight electors and six members of Congress. The election in this State will continue four days.

Vermont will elect five electors.

Virginia will elect eleven electors and nine members of Congress.

West Virginia will elect five electors.

Wisconsin will elect ten electors, eight members of Congress, and a Legislature which will elect a United States Senator in place of Hon. Timothy O. Howe, Republican.

The Electoral College will be composed of 366 members; necessary for a choice, 184.

The polls open at 6 A. M., and close at 4 P. M., in this City. Vote early, and then spend the time in getting others to vote. This being a legal holiday, when you cannot attend to your own affairs, you make no sacrifice in giving these few hours to your country.

Beware of Frauds.

It is reported that in Long Island City, (Hunter's Point, Blissville, &c.,) opposite New-York, in Queen's County, persons have been registered fraudulently to a very large extent, for the purpose of voting against Henry I. Scudder for Congress and the Republican State and Assembly tickets. The polls will be watched, and if frauds are consummated, as may be shown by the vote, we have every assurance, in advance, that the whole poll of Long Island City will be thrown out at Washington, and also at Albany. Let the vote everywhere be honestly taken.—*Evening Post.*

NEW-YORK.

Republican Parade at Poughkeepsie—Greeley's Friends Attack the Procession—A Dastardly Outrage.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 4.—There was a magnificent Tanner's parade here to-night, and the city was brilliantly illuminated. Hundreds upon hundreds of torches were in line, and many of Nast's caricatures were faithfully reproduced. At many places the procession was attacked with bricks and stones, and fifteen persons were severely wounded. The main attack seemed to occur on the corner of Union and Clover streets, and Mill and Clover streets. One man will lose an eye. There seemed to be an organized plan of attack, and it was without doubt carried out successfully. There is intense feeling here over the matter, and all good citizens of both parties unite in denouncing the outrage.

CONNECTICUT.

Activity of the Republicans—Gen. Hawley's Prospects Good.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 4.—The Republicans of Connecticut are hopeful of carrying the State to-morrow, and have great confidence in their ability to elect Gen. Hawley to Congress from this district. The General this evening made a masterly speech to 3,500 people in the Opera-house. Mr. Eaton, in a smaller hall, which will hold about 1,500, spoke also. The whole town is alive with excitement.

LOUISIANA FOR GRANT

Result of the Presidential and State Election Yesterday.

The State Republican by 30,000 Despite Fraud and Intimidation.

Re-Election of Congressman Sypher in the First District.

Returns Come in Slowly—United States Supervisors of Election Scrutinizing the Vote.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 4—7:10 P. M.—The election passed off quietly. Many of the State supervisors of the city and parishes have perpetrated gross frauds, refusing to legal voters their right to vote.

The news as to the Presidential and Congressional tickets, and the vote for Kellogg for Governor is very favorable. Kellogg runs largely ahead of his ticket.

The polls closed at 7 P. M., and the counting of the votes has just begun. District-Attorney Beckwith has notified the United States Supervisors of Election that, under the United States laws, they have the right to supervise the counting and canvassing of the vote for the entire ticket, both general and State.

The ballot-boxes for this parish have been brought to Mechanics' Institute, where the canvass is proceeding. The city supervisors have made no opposition to the presence of the United States supervisors, and they are carefully watching the count, to detect and prevent fraud.

The following returns have been received:

In New-Iberia, capital of the Parish of Iberia, the Republican ticket is largely ahead.

In Delta, Madison Parish, one polling precinct heard from shows 300 Republican majority, in a whole vote of 425.

Algiers, on the right bank of the river, the Fifteenth Ward of the city, gives 1,200 Republican majority.

Gen. Longstreet reports the State safe by 30,000 majority for Grant and Wilson and Kellogg.

Congressman Sypher claims his re-election by a large majority.

Later Returns—Large Republican Gains—The Republican Congressmen Probably all Elected.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 4—12 M.—Moorehouse Parish, which, in 1868, gave Grant but one majority, now gives 500 Republican majority.

Ouachita Parish, the home of McEnery, the "Liberal" candidate for Governor, gives 800 Republican majority.

The parishes of Union, Jackson, Claiborne, and Richland, Democratic, report large Republican gains. Morey, Republican candidate for Congress, in the Fifth District, claims his re-election by a handsome majority.

Sheldon is reported elected in the Second District.

The Parish of Jefferson gives 2,000 Republican majority.

Upon this basis the State is carried by between 15,000 and 20,000.

WASHINGTON.

Deserted Appearance of the Streets—The Election of Today—Fenton "Throws up the Sponge."

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The streets have today presented a lonesome and deserted appearance. Very few horses have been used. No street-cars have been running. The merchants have been compelled to buy wheel-barrows and hand-carts and employ men to deliver goods to their customers. Thus rapidly has the horse distemper developed since Saturday.

THE ELECTION.

The dullness of the city is increased by the absence of great numbers of the non-resident population, who have gone home to vote. Business is almost at a stand-still among those who are most directly interested in the result of to-morrow's election. There is very little excitement. No one is found in any quarter to claim the election of Mr. Greeley, or doubt that of President Grant. The interest centres in New-York State, and the returns from the City will be eagerly awaited. If Mr. Greeley should receive no more than 25,000 or 30,000 majority there, there will be hardly any anxiety or excitement about the rest of the returns. The returns received by the TIMES office will be conspicuously bulletined.

FENTON SURRENDERS.

As an evidence of the complete failure of the confederation, it may be stated that Mr. Fenton, in a private letter, gives up the contest in general and the State of New-York in particular. The Liberals and Democrats have abandoned their sinking vessel, and the candidates for office are striking out each for himself. All the information is full of cheer for Republicans.

RUBINSTEIN IN WASHINGTON.

The first concert of the Rubinstein troupe was given at Lincoln Hall, to-night, to a very large and fashionable audience. Rubinstein was received with much enthusiasm, and his execution exceeded by far the generally high expectations which had been formed of his merits.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE DISCRIMINATING DUTY.

The Treasury Department has received a communication from the Boston Board of Trade, asking whether the ten per cent. discriminating duty established by the President's recent proclamation, is to be held applicable to goods afloat at the time of the proclamation. The Department holds that the discriminating duty applies to all goods arriving in French vessels from other than French ports on and after the 20th ultimo, and that whatever may be the hardships of the case, it has no discretion to hold otherwise, under the terms of the proclamation.

BRITISH CLAIMS.

The American and British Claims Commission has given permission to take testimony in various cases. The Commission allowed the demurrer of United States counsel in case No. 23, Harndon Rees, administrator; and also allowed the demurrer of Her Majesty's counsel in case No. 17, William Wheeler Hubbell. The claim of the memorialist in the latter case set up a supposed implied contract on the part of Her Majesty's Government to compensate him as the alleged inventor of certain improvements in fire-arms, averred to have been used in the British service. The claimant did not appear to have had any property in his alleged invention in England, and even if there were such contract, express or implied, such contract would be neither within the terms nor within the intent and meaning of the treaty creating this tribunal. On demurrer in cases 205, James B. Halley, administrator; 212, John C. Ferris; 263, Joseph B. Haycock; 265, Henry Moody, administrator; 298, C. Eusebia O'Brien, administratrix; 304, Emelia G. Potter, and 445, Janet Mason, administratrix, the following decision was rendered: These demurrers are overruled, the majority of the Commissioners being of opinion that where the claim is by an administrator in respect of injury to the property of an intestate, who was exclusively a British subject, and the beneficiaries of British subjects as well as American citizens, the claim may be prosecuted for their benefit. The Commissioners are of opinion that the particular nationality of the administrator does not affect the question.

THE KUKLUX.

Greeley's Friends at Work in Kentucky—They Hang a Man, His Wife, and Daughter to the Same Tree.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 4.—The Kuklux are operating in various points in Central Kentucky for the purpose of intimidating Republican voters. In this (Fayette) County they took out Geo. Hawkins, his wife, and his daughter, on Friday night last, and hung all three to the same limb of a tree. Hawkins leaves a family of helpless children. He was a quiet, inoffensive man, and his only crime was being a Republican. The Kuklux charged no other.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 4.—A special dispatch says that on Friday night a band of armed men went to the house of Samuel Hawkins, a negro, living in Hickman Precinct, Fayette County, Ky., and took him, his wife, and daughter away in the direction of Licking River. Their whereabouts or fate has not been ascertained.

THE LATE JOHN A. GRISWOLD.

Funeral Services at Troy—Procession of Iron-Workers to the Cars—Interment at Oakwood Cemetery.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 4.—The funeral of our deceased and lamented townsman, Hon. John A. Griswold, took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock, at his late residence in Washington Park. For two hours previous to the commencement of the funeral service, the operatives of the Rensselaer Iron-works, and the Bessemer Steel Works, in both of which Mr. Griswold had a controlling interest, together with the employes of the Burden and Corning Iron-works, entered the house to look on the inanimate form of the man whom they all knew and honored. They were succeeded by large numbers of the residents of the city. The features of the deceased were as placid and as natural as they were in life.

The obsequies began by the singing of a dirge by a quartet choir. Rev. Dr. Vincent, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, read appropriate scriptural selections. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Irwin, of the Fifth-street Presbyterian Church. At its conclusion the hymn, "Abide with Me," was sung by the choir, and the benediction pronounced by Rev. Dr. Vincent. The relatives of Mr. Griswold then passed in front of the coffin, and gazed for the last time upon the departed. The body was then placed upon a bier, and carried to the Adams-street Railroad Station, where it was put into a car hung with mourning; the other cars of the train contained the relatives and personal friends. The iron-workers, numbering over 3,000, together with the trustees and directors of the various financial corporations with which Mr. Griswold was connected, formed the escort, which preceded the coffin while it was being carried from the house to the cars. The body was taken to Oakwood Cemetery, where, after appropriate services, it was deposited in a vault.

Business was generally suspended, and the church-bells tolled while the funeral was taking place. Hon. Roscoe Conkling, of Utica; Geo. Crocker, Mr. McAuley, and C. W. Griswold, of New-York; E. Corning, of Albany; John T. Winslow, of Poughkeepsie; David Robinson, David Cowee, Joseph M. Warren, John L. Manning, Benj. H. Hall, and James Forsyth were the pall-bearers.

THE BAPTISTS.

Action of the Baptist Ministers of Boston and Vicinity—"Close Communion" Rigidly Maintained.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—At a weekly conference of the Baptist Clergy of Boston and vicinity today, the Committee on the subject of "Close Communion," reported as follows, viz:

First—That Christian baptism is the immersion of a believer in water, in the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost and is a profession of his faith in Christ.

Second—That Christian churches ought to be composed of such regenerate persons only as have been baptized on the profession of their faith in Jesus.

Third—That the Lord's Supper ought to be observed by Christian churches only.

Fourth—That invitations of courtesy to partake of the emblems should be given to none but orderly members of churches properly constituted.

The report was accepted.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5—1 A. M.—In the Atlantic States, northerly to easterly winds now prevail, with high barometers and clear weather in the Middle and New-England States, and increasing cloudiness in the South Atlantic States; in the Gulf States, south-easterly winds, cloudy weather and rain; on the lower lakes, south-easterly winds, extending with rain to the Upper Mississippi Valley and thence to Tennessee; in the North-west and on Lake Superior, brisk north-easterly winds, threatening weather and rain.

PROBABILITIES.

In New-England and the Middle States, high barometer, northerly to north-easterly winds, and partly cloudy weather; in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, cloudy weather, south-easterly winds, and rain; on the upper lakes and in the North-west, and to the Ohio Valley, brisk north-easterly to south-easterly winds, threatening weather and rain, extending to the lower lakes.

Warning signals continue at Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago, and Grand Haven.

OUR FIRST BABY.

Mr. R. J. De Cordova's Lecture at Association Hall Last Evening.

Notwithstanding the political excitement consequent to the eve of election, Association Hall was crowded last night to hear Mr. De Cordova's first lecture. Mr. De Cordova as a *raconteur* has hardly a rival, and there is always a certain amount of genuine humor in his compositions, heightened by a charming delivery. The subject, "Our First Baby," commenced with a recital of the honeymoon of Mr. and Mrs. Noddy. Noddy is a bank-clerk, and Cissy is his wife. They are as happy as they can be, but, as the lecturer dryly remarked, all pleasure must be accompanied by pain to be healthful. There is a mother-in-law, a Mrs. Kadugan. Mrs. Kadugan, in process of time, drives poor Tom Noddy to the stranger's room, which she had occupied herself, to be supplanted in time by a nurse, and where poor Noddy lodges then, no one can tell. Strange bits of apparel then commence to be made, and the lecturer talked in amazement of garments, some six inches long and others six feet long, all intended for some mysterious being, who was also to be welcomed by a basket bristling with pins, forming the words "Welcome, sweet stranger." The baby is born, and the intense pride of the father humorously displayed. The vaccination, the christening, the baby smothered in a hat and feathers, and the postponement of the christening in consequence of baby's illness, were described. Laugh as the people might at the fun over the baby, still the story of the little sufferer was so naturally drawn as to visibly affect the gentler portion of the audience. Baby gets well, however, and then there is all the trouble over getting it food from a single cow. The christening party was a pretty picture, and drawn most artistically. At last, Mrs. Kadugan is discomfited, and Tom and Cissy are happy, and the baby thriving. The lecture, which was frequently interrupted by laughter and applause, concluded with some very pleasant verses.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

NOTES AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.

"La Favorita" was sung at the Academy of Music last evening. Mme. Lucca's performance was attended by the usual results: it attracted a large audience, and wrought an impression shown by the enforced repetition of the duets with the baritone, and the tenor, and of "O Mio Fernando," while the artist's acting and prodigious vocal power in the last act, awoke unbounded enthusiasm. Wednesday, "Crispino e la Comare" will be given with Miss Kellogg. Mme. Lucca will be heard again as *Cherubino*, in "Le Nozze," on Friday.....The present week is to be the last of Mlle. Aimée's sojourn at the Olympic Theatre. Yesterday that foremost of opera-bouffe artists was listened to in "La Périchole," and this night she may be applauded in "Barbe-Bleue." Between the acts, last evening, an infant tenor, Romeo Dionesi by name, sang "M'appari," from "Martha," and "La Stella Confidente." The capital work of Mlle. Aimée and her associates makes co-operation of the kind afforded by most juvenile prodigies, and especially by Romeo Dionesi, quite superfluous.....We once more remind the reader that the first of Mr. Theodore Thomas' symphony concerts is to occur at Steinway Hall, on Saturday evening next. The programme is of exceeding interest, and the efforts of an American tenor, Mr. George L. Osgood, will diversify most pleasantly, we are assured, the admirable performances of Mr. Thomas' orchestra.

Dramatic.

"THE SILVER DEMON" AT WOOD'S THEATRE.

Mr. James Barnes' burlesque of the "Silver Demon" was produced at this establishment last evening. Like most entertainments of this character, it affords numerous opportunities for the introduction of songs, dances, marches, gymnastic feats, puns, hits at politicians and public men generally, and witty allusions to the local topics of the day. Misses Pauline Markham, Belle Howitt, Grattan, Wood, Weber, Moshier and Arnott appeared in the piece last evening, with Messrs. Mestayer, Sheldon, Hall and Atkins. The scenery is all new; the dresses are gorgeous and the music is inspiriting. The piece will be given every evening during the week, and at the matinées. Mlle. Zoe will act in the "The Angel of Midnight." Next Monday Mr. Mander's drama of "Buffalo Bill" will be produced.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The dwelling and barn of Thos. Cutter, in Arlington, Mass., was burned on Sunday; loss is $12,000.

The large flouring mill of Charles Hesse, at Wittenberg, Perry County, Miss., was burned on Wednesday night. Loss, $40,000.

The new and elegant Hodge Opera-house in Lockport, N. Y., was formally opened last evening by Edwin Adams.

A man and boy were blown up at the granite quarries in West Concord, N. H., yesterday afternoon. The man was fatally injured.

William F. Allen fell seventy feet through a scuttle in Lewiston, Me., yesterday afternoon, and died in an hour or two after the fall.

A man named Michael Cavannah, living in Middletown, N. Y., in attempting to cross the track at Goshen was run over by a freight-train and instantly killed last evening.

Major H. P. Burnham, Judge-Advocate, is relieved from duty in the Department of the South, and ordered to duty in the Department of the Platte.

The South Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical Societies' Fair opens in Columbia, today. A fine display is anticipated. The premium list is extensive.

William Schmidt, a German, employed at the Union Sugar Refinery, in Boston, fell head foremost into a vat of boiling sugar yesterday. He was promptly rescued, and will probably survive.

William R. McDonald was suffocated to death by coal gas, last night, in his lodgings at Brighton, Mass. Andrew Chisholm, an occupant of the same room, narrowly escaped with his life.

Benjamin G. Barrett, agent of Adams Express at New-London, and a nephew of E. G. Westcott, Superintendent of the New-England Division, died suddenly yesterday of hemorrhage of the lungs.

Mr. R. A. Leslie, manager of the Bank of British North America, and his accountant, Mr. McDonald, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat on Saturday, at Napanee, Ont.

The Halifax steamer Hope, owned by Adam McKay, was burned to the water's edge while lying at her wharf at Mill Cove, Dartmouth, Ont., on Sunday. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

The mill building of the Lochiel Rolling Mill Company, Harrisburg, Penn., was burned this morning. The loss is $100,000. The insurance on the building is $35,000, and on the machinery, $45,000.

Three men were suffocated to death yesterday morning, by gas, in the new mineral well opened at Avon, N. Y. Their names are Lucius Gilbert, George Doner, and a truckman whose name is unknown.

Gottfried Gebhardt, a young lad in St. Louis, Mo., was bitten in the hand seven weeks ago by a dog, and died of hydrophobia on Sunday night, after suffering intensely for three days. This is the second death within a week in St. Louis from hydrophobia.

Coal Miners' Strike in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 4.—Private advices from Pomeroy, Ohio, state that the coal miners there have struck for an increase of wages, from three and a half to four cents per bushel, and that salaried employes have demanded a corresponding advance of pay.

The Recovered Treasure from the America.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, Oct. 26.

A portion of the treasure recovered from the remains of the steamer America, by divers persons, and brought to San Francisco on the Colorado, was trucked to the office of the San Francisco Assaying and Refining Works, yesterday and exposed to the gaze of a few persons. Twenty-three boxes of melted coin, weighing from 200 to 400 pounds each, were scattered about the floor of the room, and besides, there were piles of bars and irregular masses of valuable metal lying around loose. Two pieces of the melted mass, with a length each of about three feet, a width of eighteen inches, and weighing one hundred pounds, looked like a section of frozen clay bristling with oysters. These oysters were twenty-dollar pieces, Mexican dollars and half-dollars of American coinage, with dimes and half-dimes for young oysters, and iron spikes, bits of brass and steel to represent the shell-fish that are wont to burrow in the bed of the ocean, the whole forming a valuable specimen of crustacea. In some instances the coins are only welded together in rolls, and at other times they form one lava-like gob. The melted matter and the coins are of a deep green color.

The large bars of bullion were less affected by the fire than the coin, and do not appear to have lost much in weight. The metal is to be recoined. Two twenty-dollar pieces in the lot were kindly donated to the representatives of the Press, who were among the reliable persons present, and had not the coins been welded to a bar, they would have been taken away. Three hundred thousand dollars' worth of treasure, half melted, colored by fire and the action of the water, is a curiosity that few people have ever had an opportunity to see. Even the audacious and enterprising Barnum could not give such a show.

Personal.

United States Senator Geo. F. Edmunds, of Vermont, and Major George Donaldson, of the United States Army, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. George W. Riggs, banker, of Washington, is at the Brevoort House. Hon. J. R. Walker, of Salt Lake; Col. John Wilmshin, of Springfield, Ill.; Capt. Samuel Brooks, of the steam ship City of Brussels, and Dr. W. A. McCandless, of Philadelphia, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. Thomas S. Sedgwick, of California; Capt. J. Murphy, of Pennsylvania; Judge Shipman, of Hartford, and C. F. Conant, of Washington, are at the Astor House.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Friendly Relations Restored Between the Prussian and Saxon Courts.

Significant Letter from the Czar to Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia.

Spanish Coast Guards and the British Authorities at Gibraltar.

Carlist Bands Attacking Diligences on the Spanish Frontier.

An American Seaman Before British Courts for Murder on the High Seas.

GERMANY.

The Country Reform Bill—The Czar Recalls the Alliances of the Early Part of the Century—Golden Wedding of the King and Queen of Saxony.

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—The excitement over the defeat of the Country Reform bill has subsided. The bill will again be introduced on the reopening of the Diet.

The Emperor of Russia has written an autograph letter to Prince Charles, brother of the Emperor of Germany, on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his appointment to the honorary Coloneley of a Russian regiment. The Czar calls to mind the glorious deeds of the allied armies of Prussia and Russia when fighting in a holy cause, and hopes the ties of friendship between the countries will endure for generations.

DRESDEN, Nov. 4.—The golden wedding of the King and Queen of Saxony was celebrated here today, with splendid and imposing ceremonies. The occasion was made remarkable by the presence of the Emperor, Empress and Crown Prince of Germany, who thus gave proof of the complete restoration of good feeling between the German and Saxon Courts. Among the titled guests were also four Dukes of Saxony, the Archduke Charles Louis of Austria, the two Grand Dukes of Mecklenburg and the Count of Flanders. The open-air festivities were suspended in consequence of the rain, which has been falling incessantly for the last two days.

SPAIN.

Carlists Seize Three Diligences—A Bill on Captures at Sea—Difficulty Between the Spanish Coast Guard and British Authorities at Gibraltar.

MADRID, Nov. 4.—Armed Carlists have appeared on the frontier, near the town of Figueras. They stopped three diligences, turned the passengers out, and robbed and stripped them. Two persons were wounded, an English passenger and a postillion.

Prime Minister Zorilla is slightly ill.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate relative to captures at sea.

In the Congress today Deputy Malcampo complained of the manner in which the Spanish coast guards were treated at Gibraltar when in pursuit of smugglers they crossed into British territory, and he denounced the insolence of the occupiers of Spanish soil.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Rioting in Sheffield—The Sunday Saloon Closing Question in Liverpool—Exciting Election for Member of Parliament for Tiverton.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A dispatch from Sheffield at noon today reports that some rioting had taken place in that city, and that the police had arrested five of the ringleaders. The dispatch does not say what the cause of the disorder was.

The demonstrations against closing the saloons in Liverpool during certain hours of Sunday, which was begun last week, were renewed yesterday. At one place in the city a crowd numbering 10,000 persons, which was being addressed by speakers in opposition to the act, was dispersed by the police.

The election for member of Parliament for Tiverton, to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation to the Judicial Bench of Hon. George Denman, is proceeding today. A dispatch from that town at 1½ o'clock this afternoon, says the balloting is being conducted amid great excitement, and vigilance committees have been formed by both parties to watch the polls, and see that no unfair advantage is taken. One voter, who was just in the act of depositing his ballot, dropped dead from heart disease. The Liberal candidate is Right Hon. W. N. Massey. The Conservatives are supporting Mr. J. W. Walrond, who has previously sat for the borough.

Alleged Murder on the High Seas—Examination of an American Seaman under the Extradition Treaty.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—An American seaman was before the Courts in Bow-street today, on the charge of murder committed on the high seas. He was arrested under the Extradition Treaty with the United States, on motion of Mr. Nunn, the American Vice-Consul-General. At the examination of the accused the representative of the United States failed to make out a *prima-facie* case of murder. The evidence showed that the case was only one of manslaughter, and the Justice decided that that degree of crime did not come under the provisions of the treaty. Vice-Consul Nunn concurred and the prisoner was discharged.

FRANCE.

Paying the Indemnity to Germany—Denial of the Report Regarding Ducrot's Order of the Day.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—France will pay to Germany this week 200,000,000 francs, and will continue to make similar installments until the end of the year, so that on the 1st of January only two milliards of the war indemnity will remain unpaid.

The report, which first appeared in the *Gaulois*, that the German Ambassador had demanded of President Thiers a disavowal of Gen. Ducrot's order of the day, is pronounced untrue.

ITALY.

Inundations on the Po Continue—Mantua Still Safe.

TURIN, Nov. 4.—The inundations along the banks of the Po continue. Mantua, which was threatened, has so far escaped.

The Horse Disease in Chicago and Philadelphia.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 4.—A cold, driving rain-storm from the east set in this afternoon and has continued steadily over since, with no prospects of abating. A number of deaths among horses affected with the prevailing distemper were reported today. The disease has appeared in Elgin, Ill., and will probably extend throughout the country. A large number of ox-teams appeared on the streets today, and many more are on their way here from the interior. The express companies and business houses delivered large quantities of goods today through the aid of these substitutes.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—The horse disease prevails here to an alarming extent. The Second, Third, Union, and Fifth and Sixth-street lines of cars are not running today. The cars on the Chestnut and Walnut street line are drawn by men to-night, passengers having to pay fifteen cents. The business interest is suffering considerably. Freight is accumulating on the wharves, and cannot be delivered. Draymen who are running their horses, are charging from $15 to $20 per team per day. Numbers of fatal cases among the horses are occurring.

THE LATE EPIDEMIC.

Very Little Evidence of its Existence Remaining.

The Horses Almost Wholly Recovered—Car Lines Nearly Up to their Standard Trips—The Mortality.

Between the skill of the surgeons and the prevailing fair weather, the horse disease is rapidly disappearing, and under favorable circumstances the end of another week will see the last of that which at one time threatened to paralyze, temporarily at least, the trade of the City. In the all-engrossing political excitement the epidemic has ceased to be a subject of general discussion. The mortality among the horses was not so great yesterday as on the closing days of last week, owing, in some measure, to the rest on Sunday. Strengthened and refreshed by over twenty-four hours of quiet, the horses were out in larger numbers yesterday than on any day for nearly two weeks, and their general appearance was more encouraging. The thoroughfares have nearly resumed their wonted appearance; the cars and stages are running in increased numbers, and within a week few traces of the epidemic will be left. That more horses will die is almost certain, but on the whole New-Yorkers may consider themselves fortunate in having so easily gone through that which might have been very disastrous to all grades of the community.

THE STREET RAILROADS.

Nearly all the railroads of the City increased their running forces yesterday, and are confident of having the former number of cars on the road before the end of the week. The officials, however, complain that the public crowd their cars unnecessarily, compelling them to keep several spare horses at hand, and delaying the resumption of the running of the full number of cars. Yesterday Second-avenue ran all but thirty trips, no cars coming below Grand-street between 3 and 7 P. M., in order that the usual crowding might be avoided. On Third-avenue 121 cars, or fifty-eight less than the full number, were run. On the Third-avenue Grand Central track the full number were run. Fourth-avenue ran as on Saturday, and Sixth-avenue kept up the full line—seventy-six—to Vesey-street—ten cars of the Canal-street branch making ten trips in the afternoon. The Broadway and Seventh-avenue lines continued to run as on Saturday, the Broome-street cars making two trips each. The Eighth-avenue ran the full number of cars to Vesey-street, and ten less than the usual number to Canal-street. On the Ninth-avenue line the full running force is twenty cars, at seven trips each. Both tracks of the Belt line were brought into use yesterday, eighty cars being on the road. The Grand and Forty-second-street and the Bleecker-street lines ran on quicker time than on Saturday, and the Dry-dock lines had nearly all their cars on the road.

YESTERDAY'S MORTALITY LIST.

The Police yesterday morning reported dead horses at the following stables in this City: No. 212 Clinton-street, No. 110 Henry-street, One Hundred and Fortieth-street and Boulevard, No. 161 Rivington-street, No. 82 Ridge-street, corner of Eleventh-avenue and Twenty-fifth-street, No. 152 West Twenty-fifth-street, No. 331 Third-street, No. 732 East Twelfth-street, No. 612 East Twelfth-street, No. 134 Greene-street, No. 127 Elizabeth-street, St. John's-lane, No. 763 Washington-street, No. 73 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, No. 114 East Forty-ninth-street, No. 346 East Sixtieth-street, Fifty-seventh-street, near First-avenue, No. 36 South Fifth-avenue, No. 7 Bridge-street, No. 553 Washington-street, No. 14 Clarkson-street, No. 307 West Thirty-seventh-street, corner of Thirtieth-street and Tenth-avenue, Forty-ninth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, No. 433 West Forty-fifth-street, No. 574 Eleventh-avenue, No. 455 Second-avenue, No. 451 Fourth-avenue, No. 437 Second-avenue, two at Lion Brewery, Eighty-eighth-street, near Eleventh-avenue, No. 206 East Twenty-fourth-street, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street and Twelfth-avenue, One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, near Tenth-avenue, One Hundred and Thirtieth-street and Twelfth-avenue, No. 451 Broome-street, No. 71 Mangin-street, No. 140 West Twenty-ninth-street, No. 110 Willett-street, No. 636 East Eleventh-street, No. 142 Orchard-street, No. 123 Chrystie-street, No. 37 Wooster-street, One Hundred and Fifteenth-street and Madison-avenue, No. 73 Charles-street, Charles'-lane, four at the Third-avenue Stables, Forty-fourth-street and First-avenue, Seventy-fifth-street, near Avenue A; No. 12 East Fifty-eighth-street, No. 30 Liberty-street, No. 145 Varick-street, No. 604 Greenwich-street, No. 544 West Twenty-eighth-street, No. 502 West Thirtieth-street, One Hundred and Eighty-fifth-street and Tenth-avenue, No. 783 Eighth-avenue, Fiftieth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues; No. 307 East Fortieth-street, No. 340 East Thirty-third-street, No. 231 East Twenty-eighth-street, No. 204 East Thirty-third-street, Sixty-fourth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; Sixty-third-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; No. 704 East Sixteenth-street, No. 304 East Twenty-fifth-street.

STEAM AS A SUBSTITUTE.

A steam street-car, constructed on an improved model, fitted with an engine, and designed to be propelled by steam, was received at the depot of the Bleecker-street line yesterday from Ilion, N. Y. The car is about two feet longer and a trifle higher and wider than an ordinary street-car. The engine is fitted in a cylindrical wooden case, half of which projects on the front platform. Iron pipes for heating, similar to those used on ferry-boats, are extended along and beneath the seats. The car will be tried on the road to-morrow, but the officials of other companies do not regard the experiment with favor. They are, however, of the opinion that the experience of the epidemic may bring about a revolution in the system of street railroading.

DEAD HORSES IN THE STREETS.

A large number of dead horses are still allowed to remain in the streets, the time for removing them seemingly having been extended. In some localities the carcasses have been removed by private subscription.

TRADE, SHIPPING, AND THE MARKETS.

In every branch of the mercantile community, at the markets and along the piers, business was thoroughly resumed yesterday, and but little evidences of the horse disease was apparent. Occasionally a horse would be seen with a bandage about his head and throat, and with a hanging head; but this exception to the general rule of sprightly animals was so rare as not to attract attention, except from those who were looking for such examples. At the cartmen's stands there seemed to be, yesterday, as many waiting for employment as was the case before the epidemic appeared, and the drivers expressed the opinion that the disease had seen its end for the present season. Canal work had resumed former rates, and merchants found no difficulty in securing all the means they required for shipping their goods as soon as they were packed.

The Distemper in Brooklyn.

All the stables report the horse disease gradually abating. Three-fourths of the ordinary number of cars were running yesterday. Twenty-eight deaths were reported at Police Head-quarters. It is confidently expected that by the close of the week the car-riding community will be on wheels again.

The Disease in Oswego—Business Almost at a Stand-Still.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 4.—The horse epidemic has reached a critical phase. Few animals are seen on the street, and those generally in a diseased condition. The horses in the country for miles around are afflicted with the malady. A number of deaths are reported in the city since Saturday, several in private stables; also in livery-stables and the barns of the Buffalo and Troy Towing Company; $25 and higher has been offered for the use of teams to-morrow. The effect of the disease upon business is marked, shipping and forwarding interests being almost at a stand-still. Much amusement was created upon the street today by the spectacle of an ox fully harnessed and broken to drive with the bit in the shafts of a milk wagon.

The Horse Disease in the South.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 4.—The horse disease has broken out here. A majority of the work-horses and mules in the city are more or less affected.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Nov. 4.—The horse disease has made its appearance at this place.

Progress of the Distemper in the Other Cities.

OSWEGO, Nov. 4.—There is no improvement in the horse disease, and but few boats are moving on the canal. A boat-load of barley that left here was towed by oxen on its arrival at Phoenix.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—The prevalence here of the horse disease has caused a partial suspension of business, and all the leading avenues appear to be deserted. There are very few horses on the street, and most of the passenger-cars are withdrawn. Two deaths only are reported. The attempt to run dummies has failed—the wheels not fitting the track of the Fifth and Sixth-street line, which is the only one having dummies. Very few passenger-cars are running at all, and those on the route are drawn by double teams. The clear weather is improving the condition of those sick.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Man-power has been substituted for horse-power in many cases, and the mails of the several Departments are thus carried to and from the Post-office. All the Departments suffer from the sickness of their horses; all those of the Treasury, sixteen in number, are out of working order. No street-cars are running today, and very few hacks are in service. Nineteen-twentieths of the horses in the District of Columbia are suffering with the disease, which is generally of a mild form. Several deaths are reported. The malady has also reached mules. Vehicles are driven slowly, and the animals otherwise treated with care. The belief everywhere prevails that the less animals are worked the more probability there is of their early recovery from sickness.

The President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals says persons owning inferior and almost worn-out animals continue to use them, notwithstanding the fact that their beasts exhibit most painful and unmistakable symptoms of the prevailing epidemic. Such plain instances of cruelty and inhumanity must and will receive the immediate attention of the Society.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 4.—The horse disease has disabled nearly all the laboring horses in the city and many in the surrounding country. All of the street-car horses are sick, and the cars have stopped running. This morning the outward-bound mail and express matter missed connection with the trains and boats for want of city transportation.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 4.—There is no new feature in the horse disease. The weather is again cloudy and cold. Vehicles drawn by horses are occasionally seen on the streets. Quite a number of ox-teams have made their appearance, attracting much attention.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 4.—There is, as yet, no abatement of the horse disease here.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 4.—The horse epidemic has so far abated that one would not suspect its being here at all. Many horses have recovered, and most are convalescent. The canal horses are worse than others, and a few boats are detained.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Four deaths from horse disease are reported today. The infection shows no signs of abatement, but is spreading more widely. It has broken out among the horses at Wilbur, where an immense number of animals are used in drawing stones. Few horses not affected are seen on our streets, and many branches of business are crippled by the prevalence of the distemper. The horse-railroad companies' horses are badly affected, but no suspension of running has yet taken place.

WOODHULL AND CLAFLIN.

An Indictment Found Against them—A Writ of Habeas Corpus for Col. Blood—Arrest of Stephen Pearl Andrews.

A very large crowd of persons assembled in the United States Circuit Court yesterday to listen to the examination into the charge of sending indecent publications through the Post-office, preferred against Victoria C. Woodhull and Tennie C. Claflin, publishers of *Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly*. The examination was conducted before Commissioner Osborne, and at 1 o'clock Mr. Howe, counsel for the defendants, expressed his readiness to proceed with the case.

Assistant District-Attorney Davies said that the Grand Jury had indicted the defendants, and that the case was practically out of the Commissioner's jurisdiction.

Mr. Howe said this was a proceeding instigated by the malice and revenge of certain persons in high station, who dare not come forward and face public opinion. Through their instrumentality only this indictment was procured. He maintained that the papers referred to were not obscene, and if they were so adjudged the same charge could be preferred against the Holy Bible, Byron's poems, and Shakespeare's plays. He characterized the prosecution as a blow at the freedom of the Press, and again denounced the secret power which prompted the prosecution.

Mr. Reymert, who was associated with Mr. Howe, said the defendants were actuated by higher impulses than those of earthly law, and they were ready to substantiate the allegations put forward in their paper.

The Commissioner said that the Grand Jury having indicted the defendants, and, without passing on their guilt or innocence, dismissed the case.

The defendants were discharged, but were immediately rearrested on a Bench warrant, and taken to the Ludlow-street Jail.

THE CASE OF COL. BLOOD.

Mr. Howe presented the usual formal petition to Judge Fancher, in Supreme Court, Chambers, and asked for a writ of habeas corpus to bring up the body of Col. Blood, now detained in Ludlow-street Jail, on the charge of being implicated with the Claflin and Woodhull party in sending obscene matter through the United States mail. The Judge granted the writ, making it returnable to-morrow morning.

ARREST OF STEPHEN PEARL ANDREWS.

Yesterday morning a warrant was issued, by Justice Fowler, for the arrest of Stephen Pearl Andrews, on a charge of "complicity in the publication of the libel against Mr. L. C. Challis, in *Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly*." Officer Carman, of the Jefferson Market Police Court, was intrusted with the execution of the warrant, and after considerable difficulty ascertained that Mr. Pearl Andrews resided on the corner of Fifty-fourth-street and Sixth-avenue. Proceeding thither the officer found his man and brought him in custody to Jefferson Market Police Court. Mr. Andrews emphatically denies that he had anything whatever to do with the alleged libelous article, and states that he did not know of the existence of such a man as Mr. Challis until he was arrested. Mr. Andrews says that his connection with the *Weekly* ceased in the month of January last, since which time he has not written a line for its columns.

An examination was to have been held in the afternoon, but owing to the absence of Mr. Challis' witnesses, was postponed. Justice Fowler fixed the amount of bail at $2,000, and gave Mr. Andrews into the custody of Sergt. Williams, with instructions not to lock him up, but to notify him (the Judge) if he secured sureties for his bail bond.

Authority of Mr. Bergh's Officers.

The Broadway and East-side Stage Company, the Fourth-avenue Railroad Company, and the Broadway and Twenty-third-street Railroad Company have commenced a suit in Equity against Mr. Henry Bergh, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, whereby they seek to restrain Mr. Bergh and his officers from making summary arrests of drivers of the City cars. The case was argued yesterday by ex-Recorder Smith before Judge Joseph F. Daly, in the Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas, where it was claimed on behalf of the Companies that, the act being merely a misdemeanor, Bergh's officers, or any officer, is without authority to make a summary arrest; that if an arrest is made, it must be on a warrant issued by a magistrate, based on a sworn complaint; that the arrest of the drivers was not only unlawful in form, but without just foundation in fact, in that if the misdemeanor was committed at all, it must have been done at the stable of the Company by the persons in charge who send out the horses.

Mr. Eldridge T. Gerry will continue the argument to-morrow on behalf of Bergh, to which time the further hearing is adjourned.

The Pilot Commissioners.

At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Pilots, held yesterday at their office, No. 75 South-street, in the City of New-York, the following report was read and ordered on file:

NEW-YORK, Nov. 4, 1872.

To the Board of Commissioners of Pilots:

GENTLEMEN: I respectfully report that on Monday, Oct. 28, Block Island bearing north, forty miles distant, the pilot-boat Pet, No. 9, it blowing a gale of wind east by north-east, fell in with the brig Emily, from Jacksonville, bound to Boston, in a sinking condition, colors flying union down; went to her and spoke her; the master wished to abandon the vessel as she was making a clean breach over her and she could not float much longer. I, therefore, lay by her about one and a half or two hours, and succeeded in getting the crew and officers safely on board the Pet; sea was very heavy and her deck-load of pitch-pine timber was washing off and knocking around furiously all the time, rendering it difficult to use the boats safely; lay by the wreck till 7 P. M. 29th, when spoke steamer Italy, and on reporting to Capt. Thompson, he very kindly waited to receive the shipwrecked crew and brought them to New-York.

The pilot-boat then proceeded on her cruise.

JOSEPH HENDERSON, Captain of pilot-boat Pet.

On motion of Mr. Blunt, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, The pilots attached to the New-York boat Pet, No. 9, rescued the crew of the brig Emily, at great personal risk, in a gale of wind from E. N. E., and heavy sea, (said vessel having sunk forty miles south of Block Island,) and safely transferred them to the steamer Italy, bound to New-York; and

Whereas, By section 32 of the Pilotage law, the Board is authorized to provide rewards for such acts on the part of the pilots.

Resolved, That the sum of $[illegible] is hereby appropriated for the benefit of the persons who rescued the said crew, out of the funds applicable to that purpose.

Resolved, That the praiseworthy action of Capt. Thompson, of the steamer Italy, in receiving on board the shipwrecked crew, and giving them safe passage to New-York, deserves recognition and the hearty thanks of the community.

Marshall S. Bidwell.

In Supreme Court, General Term, yesterday, Mr. William M. Evarts, Chairman of the Committee appointed on Saturday, at the meeting of the Bar in relation to the death of the late Marshall S. Bidwell, presented the resolutions of respect and condolence which had been adopted, and already published. Judge Ingraham, presiding, in accepting the resolutions on behalf of the Court, and directing that they be entered on the minutes, made a few appropriate remarks highly complimentary to the character and attainments of Mr. Bidwell. It was then ordered that the Court adjourn, out of respect to the memory of the eminent deceased.

The Belmont Collection—Notice of the Principal Pictures—Death of an Artist.

A rumor was current during the Summer that Mr. August Belmont, the well-known financier, intended to dispose of the contents of his picture gallery, and retire to Europe. This rumor it appeared, unlike so many others, had some foundation in truth, as during the past week invitations were issued to very nearly all the connoisseurs, art patrons, artists, and literary men in town to inspect Mr. Belmont's collection at the Leavitt Art Rooms, in Broadway.

Mr. Belmont has always borne the reputation of possessing a cultured taste, so far at least as the fine arts are concerned, and when, not so very long ago, he opened his gallery to the public for a charitable purpose, some $5,000 worth of admission tickets were disposed of within a few hours. It may be, therefore, that some disappointment was felt when it was found that his entire collection of pictures, unquestionably the finest in this country, was not to be disposed of, but only a portion of them. There are seventy-nine works in the catalogue, comprising specimens by nearly all the great exponents of the modern French, German, and Flemish schools, with a few by artists such as Zamacois, that belong to no school, but combine the excellences of all.

The rush to see these pictures during last week has been very great, and it is, perhaps, to be regretted that a larger gallery could not have been obtained for them. They will, however, remain on exhibition until the 12th inst., when they will be disposed of without reserve at the Clinton Hall sales-rooms by Mr. Leavitt.

Taking these pictures in their numerical order, we have first to notice the "Storm near Capri," by Andreas Achenbach, a remarkably fine composition, truthful in color and drawing, and full of true feeling. "A Norway Landscape," by the same artist, is a comparatively commonplace work. Ansdell's "Highland Sheep," a large picture, is well studied, but conventional in treatment. Béranger's "Baby's Bath," well known from engravings and chromos, is somewhat disappointing, the "baby" having the face and expression of a more mature age.

The "Return from Pasture," by Rosa Bonheur, requires a good light and some study before its real excellence appears. Its tone is so dark and the middle distance so obtrusive, that it is only after a careful analysis that its real merits are seen. The cattle are superbly painted, and the various expressions of the different animals, with their contented, full-fed, comfortable look, from the noble ox in the foreground to the old white horse in the rear, are rendered in a way that close study alone can enable the artist to attain. It is one of the chief merits of Rosa Bonheur's work that it has an out-of-door look about it, and that it breathes of the fields and woods. Her cattle have roamed in "breezy uplands, open to the sky."

The "show piece" of the collection is Bouguereau's "Italian Mother and Child." The figures are life size, and represent a young, Madonna-like mother gazing down with loving look at the tiny, naked creature struggling in her arms. The little one, with laughing eyes and extended feet and hands, is cuddling an orange beneath one arm, while the other grasps at the mother's face. Bouguereau has never painted, with but one exception, a finer composition than this. The flesh-tints are pure, as if laid on by Nature herself, the drawing is faultless, the expression charming, and the tone of the whole harmonious. It is, indeed, a tender and noble work, far surpassing many of this artist's later, more hastily-executed and more pretentious compositions.

Calame is represented by "Summer in the Alps," a strong picture, though not equal to some of his best efforts. De Keyser (of Antwerp) has a large work, in which old Faliero and his daughter are represented as having just been made aware of the sentence pronounced by Steno. It is rich in color, and tolerably good in expression, but falls far short of being an adequate representation of the scene. De Taye's "Emigrants" is striking as a composition, but its color is poor. The "Pillage of Rome," by Robert-Fleury, is one of those ambitious works, in which more is attempted than the artist has the ability to execute. The figures in the foreground, representing the seizure of a lady by the rude soldiery, and the murder of a Cardinal, with whose habiliments the invaders are decorating themselves, are well painted, but what is the meaning of the background? The Castle of St. Angelo and the city walls are apparently about ten feet distant, yet from the size of the figures on the walls they seem intended to represent men about half a mile off. After this scene we feel some relief in turning to one of Frère's studies from nature. It is entitled "A Drink of Water," and represents a peasant girl and the interior of an humble cottage. Though not by any means one of the artist's best works, it has a touch of nature in it that elevates it far above more pretentious compositions. Karl Girardet has two landscapes, one good and one poor; and next, the "Diogenes" by Gérome claims attention. It is a simple composition, simple, indeed, as it well could be—a tub, or rather, a large earthen jar, cracked and mended in many places, the figure of an almost nude, stern-faced man crouching therein, four wolf-like dogs who sit around in silent and hungry contemplation, and a dead wall. Such are the elements of this great picture, for great it undoubtedly is. The artist has not thought fit to give us, in his principal figure, the calm, smooth-faced, venerable gentleman for whom we are accustomed to look, but a man in the prime of life, with dark, strong features, robust limbs, and an intensely-concentrated expression—a man who, were he less of a philosopher, might rule a senate or lead armies to victory. The drawing of the nude figure is admirable, and the expression of the four lean, hungry-looking dogs most forcibly rendered.

Hamman's "Italian Peasants" is pleasing in color and graceful in pose.

Knaus, whose studies of peasant life have immortalized his name, is adequately represented by "Pastor and Poacher." A tall, bare-legged, loosely put together, miserable-looking peasant, has been detected in the act of poaching, and an interview with his pastor has been the immediate result. The little, round, cherry-cheeked, well-fed man of God, standing in his comfortable parlor, with one hand at his back and the other raised to enforce the points of his discourse, is looking up to the tall, rugged-faced, poverty-stricken fellow before him, and is evidently laying down the law with all the oratorical power he is master of, while the culprit seems rather as if his thoughts were elsewhere, and the moral precepts he is obliged to listen to were not doing him much good. He looks, in fact, as if a comfortable suit of clothes and a good dinner would be more likely to arouse the good that may be in him than any ethical discourse whatever, and this, we take it, was the artist's meaning. There is a sermon in this picture for those who can read it.

Louis Meyer has a good "Shipwreck," with a finely painted sky and liquid water, and Meyer von Bremen a charming work, in which two sweet-faced children are watching their sleeping brother. A better example of this artist it would, perhaps, be impossible to find. It is infinitely superior to his later works, though not so carefully finished. Merle is not very well represented—"The Christian Mother" is weak in color, and comparatively feeble in expression. Meissonier has a superbly-painted "Cavalier Awaiting an Audience." This is no lay figure, as Meissonier's compositions are sometimes apt to be, but a dashing, vigorous, life-like work. The cavalier stands in his scarlet cloak and high buff boots, warming his feet at the fire, his handsome face contracted into a frown, for he is cold, and, furthermore, is disgusted that a man of his consideration should have to wait any one's pleasure. We have but space to notice a noble head of a "Monk Reading," by Schwartze, which is positively startling in its reality; a capital example of the Flemish school by Jean Weissenbruch; a good "View in Venice," by Felix Ziem, bright and transparent as if painted beneath Italian skies, and "Preparations for the Bal Masque," by Sammeets. The last is conceived in that vein of satire which ... level to ... partly ... "The Education of the Prince," now on exhibition, two young men are adorning themselves at a costumer's, the brightly-colored garments hanging around. One, dressed as a clown, is seated comfortably in an arm-chair, and is convulsed with laughter at the efforts of his comrade to draw on a pair of boots several sizes too small for him.

There are other good works in the collection, to which we may be able to refer hereafter.

DEATH OF MR. JOSEPH AMES.

Mr. Joseph Ames, one of our best portrait painters, died at his residence in this City on the 30th ult. He was born at Roxbury, N. H., and was in the fifty-sixth year of his age, when his life was terminated by paralysis of the brain. Mr. Ames has painted nearly all the prominent men of this country. His work was distinguished for its solidity and purity of color, and the grace and dignity he contrived to throw into nearly all the subjects he painted, without losing the likeness.

THE CONTROLLER AND THE FIREMEN.

The Question of Paying the Firemen—Official Communication from the Controller Yesterday.

The following letter from Controller Green was presented at the Head-quarters of the Fire Department, yesterday, by Pay-master Falls, of the Department of Finance:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, MONDAY MORNING, Nov. 4, 1872.

To the Fire Department:

Yours of the 2d inst. was received late on Saturday night. I do not find the time at present to reply to its various statements, some of which I think are not quite correct.

The facts are these: Some three months since it appeared to me on examination of the law that it did not authorize me to pay moneys over in bulk to the Fire Department, but that it was the duty of the Fire Department to send the pay-rolls of its employes to the Finance Department, to be there examined, and, if found correct, paid.

The Fire Department has, upon various pretexts, avoided the transmission of these rolls and other bills to the Finance Department.

On the 26th day of October last, five days before the pay-rolls of the Fire Department would become due, I wrote the Fire Department a letter, from which the following is an extract:

"The Supreme Court having denied the application of the Fire Department to have moneys deposited in bulk to its credit, to be paid out by that Department without audit and examination of the Finance Department, you are hereby notified to transmit to this Department the pay-rolls of the firemen, clerks, and other employes of the Fire Department for the month of October, 1872, properly certified in form heretofore prescribed by this Department; and that I shall be prepared to pay the same on the 1st day of November, or as soon thereafter as they can be examined and audited by this Department. In order that no delay may occur to the firemen and other employes in receiving their pay, and to avoid any inconvenience to your Department or its operations, payment will be made either at this office, or at the office of the Fire Department, or to the various companies at their respective engine-houses, and at such hour or hours as may best subserve the convenience of the Fire Department."

Up to this time no rolls of the Fire Department for the month of October have been received.

I have no list of the names and residences of the men in your employ, and I, of course, cannot pay them unless I know who they are and where they are to be found, and what amount is due to them. I think it is your duty to furnish this information to me.

The Fire Department applied to the Court for an order that the Controller pay over moneys in large sums to it, so that the Fire Department might distribute these moneys as it thought best, and without its rolls and bills passing under the review and examination of the Finance Department.

This order the Court refused.

It is now my duty to pay these rolls, after examining and finding them correct.

It is the duty of the Fire Department to furnish these rolls to me without delay, containing the names and residences of the men employed by your Department, with your statement, and certificate of the amount due to them respectively.

On these rolls I am ready to pay the firemen and other employes of the Fire Department today. I send this letter by the Pay-master of the Finance Department, who is prepared to commence the payment forthwith, in such mode, and at such place as will best facilitate the operations of the Fire Department.

If you desire any stipulation other than that already given to you, that the mode of payment proposed by the Finance Department and by the law shall not affect the proceedings now in Court, I give it to you now and here fully. Respectfully,

ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

Mr. Falls said he was ready on behalf of the Controller to pay the men if the pay-rolls would be procured. Gen. Shaler, who was present when he called, stated that no steps could be taken in the matter until the Board would meet on Thursday next, as already determined upon, but at the request of the Pay-master, who expressed the Controller's wish to pay the firemen as soon as possible, he directed the Secretary to call a meeting of the Fire Commissioners on Wednesday, when the subject will come before the Board.

An Actors' Strike and a Stabbing Affair in a Richmond Theatre.

From the Richmond (Va.) Enquirer, Nov. 4.

The even tenor with which the Academy of Music has been running this season was disturbed on Friday night by a succession of unpleasant and unfortunate circumstances. The members of the orchestra were not in their places until near 9 o'clock, and then they declared they would not strike a note until they had received some pecuniary consideration for past services. The manager was taken all aback by the announcement to this effect made to him, and having quite a full house awaiting with anxious expectancy the rising of the curtain, he was compelled to accede to the demands of the musicians and went to the box-office, where he emptied the till of $14, and with that sum temporarily satisfied the strikers, and induced them to promise to discharge their duties. It having been noised behind the scenes that the orchestra men had been settled with, the actors, who were likewise in arrears of pay, notified the manager that unless each of them received $10, on account, the performance could not proceed.

The manager being unable or unwilling to satisfy their demands, the audience was informed that the programme could not be executed that night, and they were invited to retire and get the price of admission returned to them. The ticket agent's funds having suffered depletion by the $14 paid to the orchestra, he lacked just that amount of reimbursing the crowd. A number of persons, when told that the money was out and they would have to call again for what was due them, uttered threats and curses, and demonstrated by their angry and excited conduct that the joke was too deep for their appreciation. Finally, they all cleared out, and the actors also retired with bag and baggage.

Mr. Jones, the owner of the hall, at the same time took possession of it for rent due him, and closed the doors—leaving himself, E. A. Green, and Mr. Walton inside. After a little while two of the actors, named Hays and Cincinnatus, who had probably been drinking a little, knocked at the door and demanded admittance, saying, as is charged, that they would have money or blood. Jones' party refused to let them in, when the outsiders proceeded to break the baize door down, thus effecting an entrance. A melee ensued at the door and out in the entry, during which a number of blows from fists and sticks passed, and Hays was stabbed in the abdomen with a short dirk. Cincinnatus was also cut slightly on the breast and back, and Green received a heavy blow in the face from a stick or slung-shot.

The shouts for "police" called Detective Jack Wren to the spot. He found the wounded man standing on the opposite side of the street from the Academy of Music, and Green was on the other side without his coat. Upon being asked who had cut him, Hays said, "The man in his shirt-sleeves." Green was accordingly arrested, and both were carried to the First Station-house, where Dr. Jackson dressed Hays' wound. Green was brought before the Police Court yesterday morning for examination, and Judge W. W. Crump appeared as his counsel. Dr. Jackson testified that Hays' wound was a very dangerous one, and that at the present time it was impossible to tell certainly what would be the termination of the case. The examination was accordingly postponed until today, when an application for the bail of the accused will be made.

A Chinese Romance from California.

From the Trinity Journal, Oct. 19.

A young Chinawoman, generally pronounced the belle of Chinatown, committed suicide last Monday by taking opium. The young woman was lately brought to Weaverville by an old rascal, who is said to make the traffic in Chinese females his sole occupation, and finds it profitable. The unfortunate victim of his avarice would not submit to dishonor. She met with an honest miner from the Flowery Kingdom, by whom her tender affections were led captive, and who reciprocated her tenderness with ardor. It was necessary to their happiness that the hero of our tale should redeem his fair one from the clutches of the ogre who claimed her as his property. He toiled and hoarded until by hard labor and economy he got together $800 toward her ransom. But this was not half enough. The future of the loving and unfortunate pair was of inky blackness. But one feeble ray of hope was perceptible through the surrounding darkness. In the labyrinths of Chinatown there dwelt a terrible beast whose conquest would result in glory and wealth to the successful antagonist. Animated, doubtless, by the maxims that "fortune favors the brave," and "none but the brave deserve the fair," last Sunday night our hero attacked the tiger in his den, resolved to conquer if possible. The rest is briefly told. He lost all but his honor, and his Dulcinea drowned her woe in a cup of cold poison. She was buried by her master without display, and all her wearing apparel, perhaps $200 in value, was burned at her grave.

ITALY.

Matters in Rome—Cardinals' Visits—Depreciation of Currency—Utilization of Land—Worthless News—The King—The Weather and the Tiber.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ROME, Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1872.

Cardinal Bonnechose left Rome several days back, and the Pontiff has found such consolation from the visit as can be drawn from the sum of six hundred thousand francs which the Cardinal brought as a gift to the Church. Cardinal Cullen is still here. These visits have a political character only so far as conversations with the Pope, and reports of the state of feeling in the countries from which these agents come, can help to enlighten opinion and raise or depress hope in the Pontifical circle. French priests here assure me that confidence is as strong as ever among their confraternity in France of an intervention of that country, at the earliest convenient moment, for the restoration of Pius IX. to his rights as a temporal sovereign. We cannot shut our eyes to the fact, however fallacious or absurd the hope may seem to be, that such a hope or belief is almost universally indulged in the clerical world. In the opinion of the priests the result is to be brought about in the confusion of future European convulsions. But to most reflecting minds, that must be regarded as an evil day in which France, in opposition to the will of this nation, attempts, by direct intervention, to re-establish in Rome the Pope's temporal rule. The French have seen in their own capital city the sad fruits of popular violence at a moment when passions were excited by a national humiliation. We do not know whether there are men in Italy capable of similar excesses, but we tremble for the interests of art when we think of the possibility of new ruins added to the accumulations of centuries.

DEPRECIATION OF CURRENCY.

Some are now enjoying here the advantage, and others are subject to the disadvantage, of ten per cent. premium on gold exchange. The depreciation of the paper currency has not been so great since the time of the war of 1866. The circulation of the banks is constantly augmenting, and the smaller institutions of credit take advantage of the liberty of paper issues—which yet hardly knows any restraint—to increase the profits of their business. The National Bank is fast monopolizing the larger financial transactions of the State, and after the Sovereign, Bombrini, the Director of that institution, is the next greatest man in the Kingdom. The capital of the Bank is about to be raised from one hundred to two hundred millions of francs.

UTILIZATION OF LAND.

The sanification and utilization of the Agro Romano is still the subject of discussion in newspapers and in councils of State. A Commission has for some time had the matter in hand, and as a report has lately been made, it is to be hoped that some practical conclusions will be arrived at. The turning to account of the vast Maremma region, extending for one or two hundred miles along the shore of the Mediterranean, was made the subject of a special treatise, nearly a century and a half ago, by Sallustio Bandini, the political economist of Tuscany, and the matter has been written about a hundred times since. But these tens of thousands of acres of down lands are still an unproductive waste. Instead of offering inducements, such as giving the produce for ten years to cultivators, and thus throwing upon the lands a population of hundreds of thousands, the Government still piddles with its petty schemes. Did this territory belong to the Dutch or Swiss, they would soon find a way of rendering it healthy and productive, by opening roads, cutting canals for drainage, building habitations, and planting millions of trees. There are traces enough to prove that in the time of ancient Rome the Agro Romano was covered with towns and the villas of nobles, and the whole wide domain a productive garden. How much longer the Italians are to sit sucking their fingers and allow this great patrimony to run to waste, we must wait to see. Until the habit, common among Spanish and Italian populations, of going to sleep for one or two hours in the middle of the day, is broken up, we do not see any hope of that thorough reform in the industrial activity of the people so much to be desired. The northern races long ago learned that the day was made for labor and the night for repose, and that nothing is gained by dawdling away half the night in theatres and cafés, instead of in well-ordered houses. As for the Roman Campagna lands, it is now proposed to take them out of the hands of half dead-monks and other moribund proprietors, and give them to the people for use.

WORTHLESS NEWS.

Trustworthy information about some matters is sufficiently difficult to be obtained here in Rome. Half the reports about what they are doing, or going to do at the Vatican, are contradicted the day after they are published. One moment it is announced—and a wide publicity given to the statement—that the Italian Ministry is making extreme efforts for a reconciliation with the Papacy, and sending agents to the Pontifical palace with offers of money and privileges, and a little while after the statement is contradicted by the newspaper which made it. We were informed, a few days back, that Signor Gadda, the Prefect of Rome, paid a visit to Cardinal Antonelli with certificates for 3,300,000 francs, as a credit opened in the books of the public Treasurer, for that sum, as the amount which the Government, in its guarantees to the Church, had agreed annually to pay to the Pope. The paper containing the guarantees remains a dead letter, and it is now positively denied that any such new step has been taken, or overtures of any kind made. A journal, called the *Gazetta d'Italia*, printed at Florence, of some pretension, and certainly not among the worst in Italy, gives a great deal of space to Roman affairs, and has several correspondents here. The report has been put afloat lately, that Cardinal Antonelli has fallen into disfavor with Pius IX., and that not long ago the Pope gave his Secretary of State a severe scolding, and made him to understand that he must keep his place. The reason of the falling out, according to the authorities, was the opposition of Antonelli to having any more of the Pope's speeches appear in print, on the ground that so much talking in the Vatican does not have, outside, a good effect. The *Perseveranza*, of Milan, conducted by the Deputy, and conspicuous politician, Bonghi, published the statement, and alleged its truth. A day or two after the *Gazetta d'Italia*, in a letter from Rome, says:

"I believe myself authorized to deny the truth of a statement made in a journal of Milan, to the effect that His Eminence Cardinal Antonelli has fallen into disgrace with the Holy Father. It is not true that Antonelli is in disfavor with the Pope, for the simple reason that he has given no order to the clerical journals not to print the speeches of the Holy Father. The assertion is to be placed with those about the departure of the Pope from Rome."

In another column of the same newspaper the correspondent who writes from the Vatican uses this language:

"The *Perseveranza* was perfectly right when it stated that Antonelli had lost the good will of the Pope. It is some time since this misunderstanding began. It is more than six months since the Cardinal lost the favor of His Holiness, and if he has remained Secretary of State up to this time it is because all the Cardinals refuse to take upon themselves so heavy a charge at a moment like the present."

I give this example simply to show the looseness of newspaper writing here, and as a proof of the little dependence to be placed upon many reports set afloat.

KING VICTOR EMMANUEL.

The King is passing a few weeks in Naples and the neighborhood, to witness the evolutions of the fleet, now on that station, and to indulge his favorite pastime of hunting the bear and wild boar, the former of which animals are found in the wild, mountain regions of Isernia. He will come back to Rome before the opening of Parliament, which it is now thought will be set down for the 20th of next month. The Romans have the promise of the society of Prince Humbert and the Princess Margaretta during the whole of the coming Winter.

THE WEATHER AND THE TIBER.

We are having a few days of pouring Autumn rains, and already the waters of the Tiber are so much increased as to threaten an overflow. Every year, as Winter approaches, Rome is menaced with a cataclysm, and the disaster, in fact, is not of infrequent occurrence. The damage which always follows is great, and the nuisance caused by such great deposits of the slime of the river is extremely detrimental to health. It seems strange that long before this something has not been done to remedy so great an evil. But the authorities talk, and the people indulge their gossiping criticisms, and the river overflows, and days and weeks are given to the cleaning out of the filthy deposits. By raising an embankment for several miles along the course of the Tiber a remedy would be found. On one side of the river, from the Milvian Bridge to the Vatican, there is no obstacle in the way, and the dyke could be easily raised and with no great outlay; but on the opposite bank of the Tiber the destruction of many houses would be necessary to obtain the space required for the quay. Two noble streets might be opened, which would form the pleasantest promenade in Rome, if the mole was laid out on a sufficiently ample scale. But the plan some time ago adopted, and still waiting for the first blow to be struck in execution, is an enterprise so confined as to have a character of meanness quite unworthy of the capital city. To witness this great improvement we shall still have to wait.

ANGELICO.

NOTES TO THE EDITOR.

A Word to Respectable Citizens.

HEAD-QUARTERS YOUNG MEN'S MUNICIPAL REFORM ASSOCIATION, NO. 33 UNION-SQUARE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1872.

The Executive Committee, believing there is danger that attempts may be made by repeaters to vote upon the names of respectable citizens, urge all who are interested in reform to attend at the polls and vote early in the morning. They also believe it is important that there should be a number of reputable citizens in constant attendance at the polls during the day; and to this end they recommend that places of business be closed, and that the day be devoted to the cause of reform.

By order of the Executive Committee.

ALBERT STICKNEY, President.
CHAS. F. MILLER, Secretary.

City Travel.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Now that we are suffering the legitimate consequences for the first time, but probably not for the last, of the use and abuse of horses for City transport and travel, possibly we may have leisure to think whether there may not be a more economical, a more reliable, and more humane and intelligent way, than the over-straining and over-working of the brutes, and the over-crowding, with all its inconveniences and unhealthiness, which have prevailed and been endured, though all the while becoming worse in fact and in prospect.

It is a simple fact, which every sensible man must know, that steam is far more convenient and manageable than horses; far cheaper, too, with less risk, and capable of being most advantageously substituted on all the City railroad lines. Nothing whatever is in the way but an unfortunate and most ignorant prejudice. So let us have the dummies, and let us transform the car-horse drivers from larvæ to some more attractive state.

Beside steam, there is condensed air, which is even preferable to that. The horse is too noble an animal to be allowed to suffer longer such servile drudgery; he is capable of better uses.

The other day I took an agreeable trip over the Greenwich Elevated Railway. Let us have multiplications of this method for rapid transit on other of the avenues, thus surrounding the traveler with air and light; and may all the tunnel and other dingy and horrible underground schemes just stay so far under ground as never to reach the surface by any chance.

SUFFERER.

Railroad Accidents—A Lady's Experience.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A sufficient number of railroad accidents are chronicled to render thoughtful people apprehensive on a journey; but of the hairbreadth escapes which occur, the public knows little, if the silence of the Press on a recent occasion may be accepted as a matter of course, where no one is injured and only a terrible risk has been run. On Friday last I left West Philadelphia, in the 11 A. M. train, Pennsylvania Railroad, to arrive in New-York at 2:14 P. M. Near Elizabeth, (five miles distant, it was said,) we were going at a moderate rate of speed. I, being in the Pullman car, became aware of a jerking motion, which continued, with a crashing sound, for a minute. It is hard to say how long, when one feels that destruction is at hand. I looked from the large plate-glass window the moment the obstruction on our track became a fact to my perceptions, and saw a car, on the right side, jammed against ours; then the car stopped; all was still, and we saw a terrible wreck. In a few moments a conductor came to see if we were "all right." He did not know how the accident occurred; but no one was hurt. We found the employes were know-nothings. We remained at the station two hours, during which time a wrecking-engine was procured from Newark. Our engine was buried in the wreck, and when we left at 4 o'clock the train was still on the track, and a large amount of *débris*. There were three or four cars on the track which seemed to have in part been switched off; but definite information was not to be obtained, as no one was hurt, and that was the all that could be understood, beside the fact of a collision with cars left on the track by carelessness. This was telegraphed to Philadelphia and published in the Saturday papers there, but the New-York papers contained no mention of a collision on the railroad to New-York, twenty-five miles from New-York. We reached home at dark. One of the sterner sex might have gotten at more exact knowledge; being of the feminine gender, I could not, in a pouring rain, through mud and mire, make a more thorough exploration.

Respectfully, E. F. S.

Brooklyn Politics.

Judge Thompson, in the Brooklyn City Court, yesterday, denied the application of Wm. L. Brown for a mandamus to compel the Registrars of Election in the Seventh District of the Fifteenth Ward of Brooklyn to place his name on the roll of registered voters of that district. Brown has, for over two years, been employed in the Treasury Department at Washington.

United States Commissioners Jones and Winslow will be in attendance today at the United States Court-room, on Montague-street, for the purpose of receiving complaints against parties charged with violation of the Election law.

Michael Connor, of No. 394 Van Brunt-street, was arrested and held by United States Commissioner Jones, in $500 bail, for examination on a charge of fraudulent registration. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of a number of others on similar charges.

Out of 75,000 names registered in Kings County, only about a dozen complaints have been entered against persons for registering falsely.

Funeral of Mrs. Vincent Colyer.

The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Vincent Colyer took place yesterday, at noon, in St. George's Church, Rutherford-place, of which she has been for many years a member. The church was filled. Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, rector of the Church, officiated. The remains will be taken to the family vault at Boston for interment.

Contagious Diseases.

Dr. E. H. Janes, City Sanitary Inspector, furnishes the following comparative statement of contagious diseases for the past two weeks:

Week ending Oct. 26—Typhus fever, 5; typhoid fever, 15; scarlet fever, 35; measles, 6; diphtheria, 23; small-pox, 15.

Week ending Nov. 2—Typhus fever, 3; typhoid fever, 13; scarlet fever, 35; measles, 7; diphtheria 15; small-pox, 11.

Increase—Measles, 1.

Decrease—Typhus, 2; typhoid, 2; diphtheria, 8; small-pox, 4.

Fall of a Church-Floor During Religious Service.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 4.—At Evanstown, yesterday, while the rite of baptism was being administered in the Baptist Church, in the presence of a large congregation, a portion of the floor suddenly gave way, and precipitated one-half of the assemblage a distance of fourteen feet to the ground. Fortunately, only four or five persons were badly hurt, one lady receiving severe internal injuries and a young man having his foot crushed. Several others were slightly injured.

The Northwood, N. H., Murder—An Inquest in Progress.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 4.—Additional particulars of the shocking crime committed in Northwood, show that Franklin B. Evans, who outraged and murdered Georgianna Lovering, is sixty-four years old, the great uncle of his victim, and passed most of his time under the same roof. She was a beautiful and interesting girl of nearly fourteen years, the daughter of a deceased soldier, and lived with her widowed mother. The girl was decoyed into the woods by Evans, and there met her terrible fate. An inquest is being held today. Evans is closely guarded.

FRANCE.

Another Letter From Count de Chambord.

The Paris newspapers publish the full text of Count de Chambord's last manifesto. It runs thus:

EBENZWEYER, Oct. 15.

MY DEAR LA ROCHETTE: I do not hesitate to reply frankly to the questions you place before me. France would be saved, and we should see her rise from her ruins stronger and greater than ever if the country would only understand what are the real conditions of salvation. The country is tired of agitations. A secret instinct tells it that the traditional Monarchy would give it the rest to which it aspires, and which the revolution is determined to prevent at any price. The revolution, therefore, redoubles its efforts to seduce and lead France astray. Your patriotism is indignant, and you regret to see so many generous minds render themselves involuntary accomplices of errors they detest, and of solutions they doubt. I feel, like you, sad and afflicted at all this, but, like you, I protest against the establishment of a state of things designed to lengthen the series of our misfortunes. It is impossible to make any mistake in the matter. The proclamation of the Republic in France has always been, and will be again, the starting point of social anarchy, the field open to all covetousness, to all Utopias, and you cannot, under any pretext, take part in this fatal undertaking. It is incessantly repeated, and it is true, that we live in the midst of the unforeseen, and every day expedients are sought capable of assuring the security of the morrow. If the country is weak enough to let itself be carried away by the currents which agitate it, nothing is less unknown than the future. We are rushing toward an abyss which is certain. It will be useless to attempt to make any reassuring distinction between that party of violence which promises peace to men by declaring war against God, and that party, more prudent, better disciplined, which attains its end by roundabout ways, but which leads to the same result. They differ in their language, but they follow the same chimera; they do not recruit the same soldiers, but they march under the same flag. Both will bring down on us the same misfortunes. To conserve the illusion, your honest and moderate Republic, after the bloody days of June, 1848, and the savage acts of the Second Terror, so murderous both to our brave army, is it not forgetting too soon the warnings of Providence and treating the lessons of experience with too much contempt? At the moment when France is awaking, by affirming herself by a grand act of faith, it is pretended to impose on her the Government the most threatening to her religious liberties! At the moment when the necessity of alliances is so imperiously felt, it is proposed to render all alliance impossible, and condemn the country to fatal isolation! No, that cannot be. The Republic makes commerce as well as the conscience uneasy. It can only be provisional, more or less prolonged. The Monarchy alone can give real liberty, and does not want to call itself conservative to quiet honest people. It is this class that I should like to awaken to the consciousness of its strength. The people formerly were accustomed to cry out, "Ah! if the King only knew!" How just it would be to say today, "Ah! if honest people only would!" Let us struggle unceasingly against the defections of some and the timid condescension of others. To the policy of fiction and falsehood, let us oppose everywhere and always our clear and open policy. France, at the bottom, is Catholic and monarchical; it is our duty, then, to warn it of going astray, to point out the rocks, and show it the port. I hope I have never failed in this sacred duty, and nobody will ever be able to make me deviate from my path. I have not a word to retract, and not an act to regret, for they have all been inspired by the love of my country; and I take upon myself the responsibility of the advice I give my friends. The day of triumph is still one of the secrets of God, but I have confidence in the mission of France. Europe wants her, the Papacy wants her, and that is why the old Christian nation cannot perish. Be assured of my constant affection.

HENRI.

M. Louis Blanc and the Situation in France.

The Republicans of Avignon invited M. Louis Blanc to preside over a private meeting fixed for the 3d of November. The Radical Deputy first of all accepted the invitation, but finding his lecture at La Rochelle prohibited, he thought it necessary to withdraw his acceptation. This he did in the following terms:

MY DEAR FELLOW-CITIZENS: On the 5th of October I told you I should be happy to come and shake your hands on the day fixed, unless unforeseen circumstances rendered it impossible. These circumstances have unfortunately taken place. A lecture I had promised to give at La Rochelle was suddenly prohibited, and the Government showed thereby that it was determined to prevent any public meeting. It is unnecessary for me to say how anti-Republican and deplorable this policy of stifling appears to me. But such is the strange, exceptional character of the present state of things that public opinion cannot make much noise about the errors of the Government without our enemies taking advantage of it to sound the alarm, upset timid minds, prevent converts to our cause, and thereby delay the advent of the Republic, whose place that Government has the merit of keeping. One thing must have struck you, viz., the game which the Royalists have made out of the tour of Gambetta in Savoy. You are able to judge it, in the eloquent speeches he delivered, [illegible] moderation! But the eagerness of the people to hear him, the ardent sympathy he met with everywhere, and the Republican applause which accompanied his arrival and departure—these are the facts which the Royalists will not pardon, and which they have tried with prodigious art to transform in the eyes of a part of France and the eyes of Europe into an agitation big with tempests. And what is to be deplored the most in all this is, that the President of the Republic, rendered giddy by the clamors of the Royalists, has allowed himself to give way to them, without appearing to see that they were in reality got up against the Republic and against himself. This, it seems to me, is a warning which we should turn to account, not by condemning ourselves to keep our mouths shut, but by avoiding every demonstration of a nature to supply ill-intentioned minds with a pretext for representing us as the enemies of that repose which, after so many convulsions, the country wants so much. I submit to your judgment these considerations, which appear to me to be very serious. After what I have seen, and what has taken place, I fear that my visit to the Midi, under present circumstances, would not have the result we desire, and especially if it gave rise to demonstrations which our enemies have but too well shown they know how to turn to account by false interpretations and affected fears. I await your reply, and shake your hand fraternally.

LOUIS BLANC.

Work for the Academy.

The London *Echo's* correspondent in Paris writes: "The French Academy will be very busy this Winter. No fewer than four new 'immortals' have got to go through the ceremony of taking their 'arm-chair.' First of all, there will be the reception of the Duc d'Aumale, vice M. de Montalembert; next M. Littré, vice M. Villemain; then M. de Loménie, vice M. Marnier; and, finally, M. Emile Ollivier, vice Lamartine. The literary merits of the Duc d'Aumale are certainly not insignificant, to wit, his *Histoire des Princes de la Maison de Condé*, but it would not be unjust to say that he owes his election to the Academy chiefly to his name. The immortals have a good deal of human nature left in them, and like to adopt a title when it can be done decently. Moreover, like all Frenchmen, they are fond of a bit of opposition now and then. Under the Empire they elected Jules Favre, and now under the Republic they bestow their favors on the Duc d'Aumale. His Royal Highness will have to sing the praises of the historian of the *Moines d'Occident*, and of *Sainte Elisabeth de Hongrie*, and the champion of liberty of conscience and instruction. He will find, in the account of the struggles which, assisted by Lacordaire and Lamennais, Montalembert had with the Government of Louis Philippe, many a page of which it will be difficult for him to handle; but, as he is not deficient in tact, I dare say he will overcome the difficulty successfully. The eulogy of Villemain, the Spiritualist, by M. Littré, the Positivist, will not be less interesting. But the great event will be the reception of M. Ollivier, who owes his election chiefly to that Empire which is now so unpopular. Dare he enter the Academy with those fatal words, '*Cœur léger*,' on his conscience? How can he paint the life of his friend Lamartine without condemning himself? Perhaps, however, there may be a change of Government between this and then—who knows?"

Congregational Churches of Massachusetts.

The minutes of the Massachusetts State Conference of Congregationalists show that there are 508 churches of that denomination in the State, of which 289 had, at the date of the report, settled pastors. Of these churches [illegible] have been organized since 1800, nearly one-half; 197 date between 1800 and 1700, and [illegible] were formed previous to 1700. The oldest churches are: West Barnstable, 1616, (organized in England;) Seekonk, 1620; Tabernacle Church, Salem, 1629; First Church, Charlestown, 1632. The larger churches are: Worcester, First Church, [illegible] members; Pittsfield, 571; Winnisimmet Church, Chelsea, [illegible]; Park-street, Boston, 1,067. Of the 289 settled pastors, [illegible] have been settled over the same people over ten years, 8 over twenty years, and 19 have held the same pastorate more than thirty years. The eldest pastors in the State are Rev. Dr. N. Adams of the Essex-street, now Union Church, Boston, has been pastor over thirty-eight years; Rev. L. Withington, D. D., of Newbury, and Rev. E. Maltby, of Taunton, forty-six years; Rev. Dr. I. Ide, of Medway, nearly fifty-eight years, and Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Braintree, more than sixty-one years.

AN ENGLISH TRAGEDY.

Mysterious Suicide of a Husband and Wife.

From the London Daily Telegraph, Oct. 21.

One of those sad tragedies so frequently the termination of a course of sorrow or of crime in all large cities came to light on Saturday, under circumstances which make it probable that it may remain an unsolved mystery. On Thursday morning, an elderly man—a foreigner of respectable appearance, seemingly about sixty years of age, short and slight in person, with sallow complexion and wearing a mustache—applied to see some apartments which were to let at No. 18 Golden-square, in a house in the occupation of Mr. Cunningham. He was shown by Mrs. Cunningham two rooms on the second floor, one of which he took at once, but, speaking very good English, though with a foreign accent, he said that his wife was staying at a restaurant in Regent-street, that he would fetch her, and that if she liked the apartments, as he had no doubt she would, he would take them both. He then went away, and in about two hours and a half returned with the lady, who seemed about ten years younger than her husband. She also spoke a little English, but not so fluently as the gentleman. They gave Mrs. Cunningham to understand that they had just arrived from the Continent, that they would take both the rooms, but they would only require them for a week. They then fetched some boxes and took possession, going out to the restaurant, as they stated, for their meals. They were very quiet in their habits, so that it was hardly known whether or not they were in their apartments. On Friday they passed the time mostly in the rooms, except when they went out to their meals; and it was noticed by a jeweler who was engaged in a workshop behind that the gas was burning in the back room as late as 1 o'clock in the morning of Saturday. On Saturday morning Mrs. Cunningham, wishing to clean the rooms, sent up her little girl to see whether the occupants were at home, and she reported the doors fast. Just before 1 o'clock Mrs. Cunningham went up herself, being desirous of getting her work done, and knocked at the door. No reply was made, and she then perceived that the key of the back room was hanging on a nail outside, where it was usual for the tenants to place it when they went out. She at once opened the door, and, looking in, saw the lady sitting in an easy chair. She called out, "Madam, are you ill?" and, receiving no answer, was about to retire, when, with a vague suspicion that all was not right, she entered the room, and then saw the gentleman lying on his back on the floor with his head near the window. Thoroughly alarmed at the discovery, she ran upstairs to her husband, and told him that there was something wrong down-stairs, as the man was stretched on his back on the floor, and Madam was sitting in the easy chair with her head covered up. Mr. Cunningham at once went down to the room, and found the bodies in the position described by his wife, and to all appearance dead. The face of the lady was covered by a railway rug, which he just lifted to satisfy himself as to her condition, and then he came out, locked the door, and then he came out, locked the door, and at once ran for the nearest medical man, Dr. Slight, of Brewer-street, and gave notice of what had taken place to the police at Vere-street Station. An assistant of Dr. Slight was in attendance in a few minutes after the discovery, and found that death must have taken place some hours before. On the arrival of the Inspector of Police, a close search was made, and it was then found that each of the deceased persons had a Bible clasped in their hands closely to their chests, that the lady had her head tied up with a white handkerchief, and the gentleman had a strap passing under the chin and fastened tightly on the top of the head, the object being apparently to prevent the jaws falling after death. A vial was found by the gentleman's side, and also a note, apparently in his handwriting, stating that they blamed no one for their deaths, asking forgiveness for what they had done, and saying that they had poisoned themselves by strychnine. It stated that £5 would be found upon the table to bury them with, that it was to be done as quietly as possible; that £1 was to be given to Mrs. Cunningham for her kindness to them, and what remained in their trunks besides. The letter contained a Scripture quotation, not, however, relevant to the act which was in contemplation. Though £5 was mentioned in the note, which was without any signature, only £3 was found upon the table, much to the chagrin of Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham, who are worthy, respectable people, and who, suffering annoyance from such an act having been committed in their house, seemed now to have the additional mortification of a shade of suspicion being cast on their honesty. On further search, however, £2 was found in the gentleman's pocket, and a purse containing 13s. in one of the boxes belonging to the lady. Nothing was found in their luggage to give any clue to their identification, and a quantity of paper ashes in the grate left no doubt that they must have carefully burned all letters and documents likely to give the information. The wearing apparel is of foreign make, some quilted petticoats being apparently German; but, from their pronunciation, Mrs. Cunningham thought the deceased persons were French, and their appearance rather favors that supposition. Between the two rooms which they occupied there was a door of communication, which had been fastened up and papered over, and against it, in the back room, a turn-up bedstead. The gentleman desired that this means of communication should be restored, and he seems to have taken the initiative by moving the bedstead. Not being aware of the nature of this piece of furniture, which was draped by a curtain in front, he seems to have been much astonished at finding the turn-up portion fall out on him; and the lady, explaining the occurrence to Mrs. Cunningham on Friday, said, in her broken English, "I thought he was kill."

How a Bear was Caught—The Advantage of a Gap in a Fence.

From the Erie (Penn.) Dispatch.

O'Brien's Menagerie has gone into Winter quarters at Girard, and among the pets belonging to that concern is a good-sized black bear, which was kept chained in the yard of the Avenue House. The house was built on a side hill, and to go to the bar-room from the roadway it is necessary to ascend a flight of steps set on the slope. A day or two ago there was a jolly party assembled in the bar-room, among whom were Col. Swan, Billy Ellison, of North East, Jim Wadsworth, of Girard, and half a dozen more equally well-known denizens of the county. During a lull in talk about politics, Col. Swan went to look at the bear, going too close, as the bar-keeper thought, but Swan didn't heed the admonition, and the bear made a plunge at him with such effect that he broke the chain. The gallant Colonel made the liveliest time to the bar-room, distancing the bear at the first jump. Bruin, finding himself at liberty, began to put on lordly airs, and trotted round the yard in search of some one to hug. The place was fenced with the exception of the stairway to the street, and a man with a pitchfork jumped on that to dispute Bruin's passage, should he try it. The others got hold of clubs, pokers, hoes, and anything handy for weapons, and Wadsworth was so lucky as to secure a fish-spear. The magic "touch of elbows" inspired courage, and the men began to advance on the bear in platoons, Bruin slowly retreating, as among so many he didn't know which to hug first. In this state of indecision, he finally turned about and trotted into his kennel. "I've got him," shouted Jim Wadsworth, as he jumped to the front, and presented the five-pronged spear at the mouth of Bruin's den. The echo hadn't died away before the spear was broken in two or three pieces, and the bear turned Wadsworth a back somersault and rolled over him. The astonishment and scare were mutual, but the bear was up first, and he charged through the line, heedless of "belts" from clubs, and made for a rear fence. Here the unscientific construction of the fence got the better of him. At the corner where he mounted, the bottom of the post was close to a stone wall, but the top leaned to the eastward so as to leave an opening like the letter V, and in the bear's hurry he dropped his fat body into the gap, wedging it fast. His fore legs were dangling on the side where liberty awaited him, but his hind legs were still in the yard. Comprehending Bruin's situation at a glance, Wadsworth grabbed hold of one of the hind legs and pulled as though he meant to tear the leg out. The bear tried to turn to bite this source of annoyance, but he could not reach far enough, and in his fury he tore big chunks out of the top fence-board with his teeth, and broke one tooth trying to bite the top of the post off. A dozen bed-cords, and as many trace-chains as could be found, were brought, and, after infinite trouble, slip-nooses were got into the bear's mouth, and around his neck and legs, and when he was trussed up like a mummy, five or six men lifted him out. But he was not conquered; and of this he gave evidence when the party tried to remove some of the ropes, an operation that was necessary before he could be properly chained again. Finally some one sent for Adam Forepaugh, the lion-tamer, and he took the ropes off, put the chain on, and fastened the bear to his kennel.

A Quarter of a Century in Darkness.

From the Boston Transcript, Nov. 2.

About twenty-five years ago, Mr. Daniel A. Drown, of Portsmouth, N. H., graduated with honor at Dartmouth College, and was about to enter on the duties of a professorship tendered him, when a severe inflammation attacked his eyes, which has lasted to this day, and blasted his youthful hopes of a happy and useful life. For a long while he and his family battled with the disease, and the modern competence of his father was expended in vain efforts to restore this, his only son, to health and the world. But after several years spent in sea-voyages, and consulting the most eminent oculists in this and other lands—and when hope long deferred had made all their hearts sick—the poor sufferer sought what relief he could find in a darkened room, and there he has remained for more than twenty years; once in a while venturing to stroll out for a few moments in the moonlight, and still never to look at nature in the sunlight, and in either case paying a fearful penalty of increased anguish for the indulgence, as the most exquisite pain pierces his eyes on the least exposure to the light. So sensitive are these organs, indeed, that not only is he forced to keep his room darkened to a degree that can almost be felt by his visitors, but he must also wear thick bandages over his eyes all the while, and is constantly wetting them. When first taken Mr. Drown was a powerful and athletic man, but this enforced sedentary mode of life has worn upon him sadly, and he is now but a wreck of his former self. But through all he has maintained an astonishing degree of Christian resignation, equanimity and cheerfulness, such as should put to the blush many of us who complain much more loudly of trifles in comparison with his trials. He possesses much literary and poetic talent, and either by writing in the dark through wires, or by a closely shaded lamp, has written considerable for the Portsmouth Press since his immural; and several years ago published, in this city, a volume of poems, with an introduction by his fellow-townsman, B. P. Shillaber. Mr. Drown, since the death of his father, has boarded in the suburbs of Portsmouth, and is now living near Rye Beach.

Attempted Murder of a Policeman—A Daring Act.

A most outrageous attempt to assassinate Officer Gustavus Willow, of the Sixteenth Precinct Police, was made at an early hour yesterday morning, by some unknown person, who succeeded in making his escape. Officer Willow's post extends along the north side of West Fourteenth-street, from Seventh-avenue to the North River. At about 1 o'clock, while patrolling between Ninth and Tenth avenues, which is enshrouded in darkness, a man, pistol in hand, sprang out from the shadow of the building, and without saying a word, fired at the officer's heart. Instinctively, the policeman threw up his left arm to guard himself, and the bullet took effect in his left wrist, the ball passing through his arm and making its exit at his elbow, causing a very severe though not dangerous wound. The officer rapped for assistance, but before aid arrived the would-be murderer had disappeared. The wounded officer was attended by Dr. Beach, and then taken to his home, No. 136 Seventh-avenue.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Flour in fair demand and firm; the difficulty in delivering checks trade. Wheat steady; No. 1 Spring, $1 12; No. 2 Spring, $1 07⅛@$1 07¼, spot or November; $1 08¾, December; No. 3 Spring, 98c.; Rejected, 85c. Corn opened firm, but closed dull; No. 2 Mixed, 30c. cash or November; Rejected, 29c.; No. 2 High Mixed, 30c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No. 2, 20¼c.@21¼c.; Rejected, 17¼c. Rye firm; No. 2, 53½c. Barley steady; No. 2, 63c.@64c. Provisions dull and unchanged; nothing doing in Pork or Lard. Green Hams sold at 8¼c.@8⅝c.; Short Ribs, 1s to 30 days in salt, at 7¼c. Whisky steady at 89c.; one sale reported at 88½c. Lake Freights—Corn to Buffalo, 13c.; Wheat to Buffalo, 14c. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 82,000 bushels Wheat, 85,000 bushels Corn, 44,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 40,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—6,000 bbls. Flour, 47,000 bushels Wheat, 251,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 32,000 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 4.—Flour quiet and unchanged; small business. Wheat—Spring unchanged; No. 2 Spring, $1 11@$1 11¼; Winter easier; No. 2 Winter Red, $1 61@$1 62. Corn dull and unchanged; No. 2 Mixed, 30c. Oats dull and unchanged; No. 2, 25½c. Barley dull; No. 2 Spring, 55c.@60c. Rye—Nothing doing. Whisky steady at 89c. Pork firm at $16. Dry-salted meats lower; small lots of Clear Rib Sides sold at 8¼c.; Clear Sides, 8½c. Bacon dull; order lots of Shoulders at 8½c.@9c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11½c.; Clear Sides, 11¾c.@11¾c. Lard nominally lower; held at 7¾c. for November; wanted at 7½c. Live Hogs steady at $3 75@$4 25; bulk sales at $4 10. Cattle firm for best grades at $5@$6 for choice to extra. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats, 12,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, 2,800 Hogs.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Flour steady; sales of 2,400 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring, $9 for Amber Winter, $9 75 for White Winter, and $10 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn dull; sales of 2,000 bushels at 61c.; 500 bushels at 64c. Barley dull; sales of 10,000 bushels Bay Quinte, on private terms. Corn-meal, $1 40 for bolted, $1 38 for unbolted, ₱ cwt. Millfeed steady; Shorts, $17; Shipstuffs, $19; Middlings, $21 ₱ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 12c.; Barley, 10c., to New-York; Barley, 5½c. to Albany; asking $4 50 on Lumber to the Hudson. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 70c.; to New-York, 60c.; to Albany, 52c. Receipts by Lake—37,000 bushels Wheat, 69,600 bushels Barley, 1,300 bushels Rye, 2,700 bushels Peas, 3,380,000 feet Lumber. Shipments by Canal—13,000 bushels Wheat, 8,200 bushels Barley, and 272,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, Nov. 4.—Lake Imports—Flour, 20,164 bbls.; Wheat, 122,000 bushels; Corn, 118,200 bushels; Oats, 112,500 bushels; Barley, 102,623 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 253,231 bushels; Corn, 432,193 bushels; Oats, 40,144 bushels; Barley, 44,164 bushels. Rail Shipments by Elevators—Wheat, 13,259 bushels; Corn, 50,800 bushels; Oats, 50,400 bushels; Barley, 21,700 bushels; Malt, 687 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 16c.; Corn, 14c.; Oats, 9½c. Grain in Store—Wheat, 228,267 bushels; Corn, 30,200 bushels; Oats, 163,904 bushels; Rye, 3,000 bushels; Peas, 291,104 bushels; Barley-malt, 13,282 bushels. Flour unchanged. Wheat improving; sales, 15,000 bushels No. 1 Duluth Spring at $1 48; 10,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Spring at $1 38. Corn firmer; prime No. 1 held at 50c. Oats quiet; Toledo No. 2 at 30c.; No. 2 Western at 30c. Other articles unchanged.

TOLEDO, Nov. 4.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat irregular; No. 3 White Wabash, $1 70; No. 2 do., $1 60; Extra White Michigan, $1 74; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 69; Amber Michigan, $1 44@$1 44¼; No. 1 Red, $1 55; No. 2 Red, $1 44½@$1 45; buyer November, $1 45¼; seller December, $1 51. Corn quiet; High Mixed, 41c.; New, 39½c.; Low Mixed, 40c.@40½c.; New, 38½c. Oats dull and unchanged; No. 2 at 27½c.; Rejected, 25½c. Freights dull and unchanged. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat, 27,000 bushels Corn, 22,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 45,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 4.—Tobacco a shade more active; sales 84 hhds. Flour unchanged. Grain quiet; Wheat, $1 40@$1 50; Corn—Mixed and White, 46c.@47c.; Rye, 65c.; Barley, 75c.@90c., on arrival. Oats in fair demand; sales from store at 38c. sacked, 30c. in bulk on the track. Hogs—Small business; some sales were made this forenoon at $4 30@$4 50; weather unfavorable for slaughtering. Bacon quoted—Shoulders, 6½c.@7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10½c.@11c., packed. Green Hams quoted at [illegible] pounds, 15 days in salt, at 8½c., packed. Bulk Shoulders—New, 5½c. Whisky firm at 90c.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 4.—Flour dull at $7 10@$7 35. Wheat steady; Red, $1 45@$1 55; White, $1 70. Corn firm; Old, 40c.@41c.; New, 35c.@36c. Rye firm at 65c.@70c. Oats quiet at 27c.@32c. Barley dull and unchanged. Butter steady. Pork nominal; no stock. Lard firm; sales of Steam at 7¼c.; Kettle, 7½c.@7¾c. Bulk Meats steady; new Shoulders, 5c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8c.; Clear Sides, 8½c. Bacon firm; Shoulders, 8c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10½c.; Clear Sides, 11c., for old Meat. Live Hogs steady at $4 20@$4 50. Green Shoulders, 3¾c.@4c.; Sides, 4½c.@5c.; Hams, 8c. Whisky in good demand at 90c.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—Flour unchanged and small business; Superfine, $4 50@$5 25; Extras, $5 75@$6 25; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $7 25@$8 50; Fancy, $9@$10 50. Wheat dull; Western Red, $1 58@$1 65; Amber, $1 75; White, $1 90@$1 95. Rye held at 80c. Corn dull; Yellow, 64c.; Mixed Western, 61c.@63c. Oats dull; New White, 44c.@45c.; Mixed, 42c. Coffee—Small sales of Rio at 16¾c.@19½c., gold. Sugar—Fair to good refining Cuba firm at 9¼c.@9⅜c. Petroleum quiet; Crude, 13½c.; Refined, 26c. Whisky advanced; sales at 95c.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 4.—Flour quiet. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1, $1 16½; No. 2, $1 09. Corn firm; No. 2 Mixed, 33c. Oats firm; No. 2, 23¼c. Rye in fair demand and higher; No. 1, 54c. Barley steady; No. 2 Fall, 60c. Lake Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 15c.; to Oswego, 21c. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 100,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—12,000 bbls. Flour, 29,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Barley.

DETROIT, Nov. 4.—Wheat steady; Extra, $1 76; No. 1 White, $1 67; Amber Michigan, $1 48. Corn steady at 45½c. Oats in good demand at 30c. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 53,000 bushels Wheat. Freights—To Oswego, 13½c. Stock in Warehouse—170,000 bushels Wheat, 27,000 bushels Corn, 41,000 bushels Oats, 36,000 bushels Barley.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Wheat—Nothing done; choice White wanted. Rye held at 90c. for State. Corn steady and held at 64c. for Western Mixed. Barley firm; sales of six cars No. 2 Canada West, to arrive, at $1 11, and 9,500 bushels Bay Quinte, afloat, on private terms. Oats quiet and firm; no sales.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 4.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and firm; No. 1 Winter Red, $1 55; No. 2 Winter Red, $1 42. Corn steady; High Mixed fresh receipts, 47c.; Low Mixed, 46c. Oats firm; New, 34c.; No. 1, Old, 35c. Petroleum—Refined active, firm and unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 4.—Cotton easier; Good Ordinary, 17⅛c.; Low Middling, 18c.; Middling, 18⅝c.; net receipts, 1,818 bales; gross, 2,712 bales; exports to Great Britain, 5,913 bales; to the Continent, 7,480 bales; sales today, 800 bales; last evening, 3,300 bales; stock, 98,100 bales.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 4.—Cotton dull and irregular; Middling, 18⅛c.@18¼c.; Good Ordinary, 17⅛c.; Low Middling, 17¾c.; net receipts, 5,380 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 720 bales; coastwise, 3,946 bales; sales, 761 bales; stock, 53,900 bales.

MOBILE, Nov. 4.—Cotton quiet and dull; Good Ordinary, 17⅛c.; Low Middling, 18c.; Middling, 18⅝c.; net receipts, 4,430 bales; exports, coastwise, 760 bales; sales, 700 bales; stock, 21,135 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 4.—Cotton active; Good Ordinary, 16¼c.; net receipts, 2,003 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,765 bales; coastwise, 1,307 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 37,541 bales.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 4.—Cotton dull and lower; Middling, 18c.@18¼c.; net receipts, 4,738 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,264 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 21,748 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 4—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92¾ for money and 92¾ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 91½; 1867s, 92¾; 10-40s, 88; New 5s, 89½; Erie Railway Shares, 48¾.

1½ P. M.—American Securities—Nothing doing, and prices are nominal. Erie Railway Shares, 48⅞.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money and 92⅞ for the account. American Securities unchanged. Erie Railway Shares, 48⅞.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—Rentes opened at 53f. 5c., and closed at 53f. 10c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 10d.@10⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 10¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs—Wheat 12s. 9d. ₱ cental for average California White; 12s. 2d. for Club do.; 11s. 8d.@12s. 2d. for Red Western Spring, and 11s. 5d.@11s. 10d. for Red Winter. Corn, 29s. 3d. ₱ quarter.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is dull; Middling Uplands, 10d.; Middling Orleans, 10¼d.@10⅜d. The sales of the day are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation.

1½ P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is firm.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export.

Evening—Common Rosin, 11s.@11s. 3d. ₱ cwt. Spirits Turpentine, 43s.@43s. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Tallow, 45s. 9d. ₱ cwt.

Evening—Linseed-oil £34@£34 5s. ₱ ton. Spirits Turpentine, 40s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

ANTWERP, Nov. 4.—Petroleum, 50f. for fine pale American.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 4.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10½ A. M.

200	Canton Coal	105½	200	Pacific Mail	92¼
100	do.	105¾	200	do.	92¾
100	do.	105¾	200	do.	92⅞
100	Erie Railway...c.	53½	100	Lake Shore	92
200	Maryland Coal	24½	100	Union Pacific	[illegible]
100	N. Y. C. & H. ...s3.	95¼	1000	North-western	82¼
800	Tol. & Wabash...c.	73		do.	[illegible]
800	Western Union	78½		do.	[illegible]
	do.	[illegible]		Rock Island	110
300	Pacific Mail	92¼	200	Ohio & Miss.	48
	do.	[illegible]	100	C., C. & I. C.	35⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	116¼	$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	111⅞
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	111⅞	5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68	114⅛

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$1,000	Tenn. 6s, new	73¾	300	L. S. & M. S. b. c.	92¾
1,000	Va. 6s, Consol.	54¼	300	do.	92¾
20,000	do.	55	100	do.	92⅝
2,000	Va. 6s, Def.	15		do.	[illegible]
5,000	Mo. 6s	93		do.	[illegible]
2,000	N. C. 7s, '88	[illegible]		do.	[illegible]
2,000	C. P. & A. new	92⅛		do.	[illegible]
1,000	Cen. Pac. G. B.	100¼	10	Cleve. & Pitts. Gd.	90
2,000	do.	100¼		N. Y. C. & H. b. c.	95
7,000	Un. Pac. Inc.	80½		do.	[illegible]
2,000	Chi. & N. W. 1st	[illegible]		do.	[illegible]
2,000	O. & T. 1st	90		do.	[illegible]
2,000	C. C. & I. C. 1st	87½		do.	[illegible]
4,000	M. C. S. & M. 1st	[illegible]		do.	[illegible]
5	Bank of Com'erce	113		do.	[illegible]
10	Continental Bank	92		do.	[illegible]
67	Bk. of Com'wealth	90		do.	[illegible]
40	Cen. Nat. Bank	100	200	Erie Railway...b. c.	53¼
30	Ocean Bank	10		do.	[illegible]
100	American Coal	[illegible]	100	Un. Pac. ...b. c.	36¼
100	Del. & H. C. ...b3.	117		do.	[illegible]
100	Md. Coal...b. c.	[illegible]		do.	[illegible]
300	W. Un. Tel....b. c.	78½	100	Chi. & N. W. b. c.	82¼
500	do.	[illegible]		Chic. & R. I. ..b. c.	110¼
300	Consol. Coal	50		do.	[illegible]
	do. bet. call	[illegible]		N. J. Central	102
100	do.	[illegible]		T. W. & W. ..b. c.	73
	Adams Express	[illegible]		do.	[illegible]
	United States Ex.	78½		do.	[illegible]
100	Illinois Central	121		B., H. & E. ..b. c.	8
200	Pacific Mail...s3.	92¼		Del., Lack. & W.	[illegible]
	do.	[illegible]		Chicago & Alton	[illegible]
	do.	[illegible]		Chi., Bur. & Quin.	[illegible]
	do.	[illegible]		N. Y., N. H. & H.	[illegible]
	do.	[illegible]	200	N. J. Southern	27½
	do.	[illegible]		Morris & Es. b. c.	92
	do.	[illegible]		Ohio & Miss. b. c.	48
	do.	[illegible]		C., C. & I. C. ..b. c.	35
200	Pac. R. of Mo.	[illegible]			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$7,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	111⅞	10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68	114⅛
50,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '64	[illegible]	10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	114
bet. call	111¾	10,000 U. S. 5-20 C.	[illegible]
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65	111⅜	50,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.	114⅛
5,000 do.	111⅜		

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ O'CLOCK.

100	Con. Coal...b30.	49	200	B., H. & Erie...s3.	8
200	Maryland Coal	24½	500	Lake Shore	92⅝
200	West. Un.	78½		North-western	82
1700	Atlantic Mail	17		do.	[illegible]
600	Pacific Mail	92¼		Rock Island	110
	do.	[illegible]		do.	[illegible]
780	N. Y. C. & Hud.	95¼		Pac. R. of Mo.	[illegible]
	do.	[illegible]		Un. Pac.	[illegible]
	do.	[illegible]		Tol. & Wab.	73
	do.	[illegible]		Ohio & Miss. ..b3.	48
200	Erie Railway	53¼		C., C. & I. C.	[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000	Va. 6s, Con.	55	120	Clev. & Pitts. G'd.	90
1,000	Missouri 6s	[illegible]		C. & R. I. ...b. c.	110
2,000	Cen. Pac. G. B.	100¼		C., M. & St. P.	[illegible]
4,000	Lake S. Con. B.	[illegible]		Milwaukee & St. P.	[illegible]
100	Maryland C. Co.	24½		do. bet. call	[illegible]
	do. bet. call	[illegible]		Union Pac.	[illegible]
	do.	[illegible]		do.	[illegible]
100	Con. Coal...b. c.	[illegible]		do.	[illegible]
100	West. U. Tel. b. c.	78½		do.	[illegible]
	do.	[illegible]		Chi. & N. W...b. c.	[illegible]
100	Quick. Pf....b. c.	[illegible]		do.	[illegible]
100	Mariposa Pf.	[illegible]		Chi. & N. W. Pf.	[illegible]
100	Spring M. C.	[illegible]		do.	[illegible]
100	Pac. M. S. S. Co. ..c.	92½		do.	[illegible]
	do.	[illegible]		B., H. & E. b. c.	8¼
200	Atlantic M. S. S. Co.	16½		Tol., W. & W. ..b. c.	73¼
	do. bet. call	[illegible]		do.	[illegible]
200	N. Y. C. & H. b. c.	95¼		Pacific R. of Mo.	[illegible]
400	Harlem Railroad	115		P., Ft. W. & C. G.	[illegible]
	do. bet. call	[illegible]		Del., Lack. & W.	[illegible]
	Erie Railway	53¼		Ohio & Miss. ...s3.	48
	do. bet. call	[illegible]		do.	[illegible]
400	L. S. & M. C. ..b. c.	92½		Col., Chic. & I. C.	35
	do.	[illegible]		do. bet. call	[illegible]
100	Panama Railroad	146			

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

100	Consol. Coal	49½	100	Atlantic Mail	16½
400	American Coal	[illegible]		do.	[illegible]
100	Western Union	78½		do.	[illegible]
	do.	[illegible]		North-western	82
	do.	[illegible]		do.	[illegible]
	do.	[illegible]		North-western Pf.	86
200	Canton	104½		Rock Island	110½
	do.	[illegible]		do.	[illegible]
200	Boston, W. P.	[illegible]		do.	[illegible]
100	Mariposa Pf.	3¼		do.	[illegible]
200	Spring M. Coal	[illegible]		B., H. & Erie. b30.	8¼
	Pacific Mail...b3.	92¼		do.	[illegible]
	do.	[illegible]		do.	[illegible]
	do.	[illegible]		N. Jersey South'n	27½
200	Quicksilver	42⅛		Tol. & Wabash	73
200	Union Pacific. b3.	36¼		do.	[illegible]
	do.	[illegible]		do.	[illegible]
300	Erie Railway	53⅛		do.	[illegible]
	do.	[illegible]		do.	[illegible]
100	Un. Pac.	[illegible]		Ohio & Miss.	48
100	N. Y. C. & Hud.	95¼		do.	[illegible]
	do.	[illegible]		do.	[illegible]
200	Lake Shore	92½		C. C. & I. C.	35
	do.	[illegible]		do.	[illegible]
100	Mich. Central..b3.	115		do.	[illegible]
100	Han. & St. Jo.	[illegible]			
100	Pacific R. of Mo.	[illegible]			

MONDAY, Nov. 4—P. M.

The sales of Gold in the open market today were at 111⅞@111¾@112⅛ ₱ cent. The excitement was on the Gold deliveries of the day, the like of which has not been witnessed, so far as the extraordinary rate of two ₱ cent. a day paid for the use of the Cash Gold is concerned, in the history of the Gold Room speculation. The same rate may have been paid, in times past, for inconsiderable sums on a sudden and unpremeditated emergency, but we do not recollect to have seen so deliberate a corner made at this rate by one clique of operators upon another for two or three million of dollars on sales made on the previous business day. The deliveries falling in to-day were chiefly on heavy sales made on Saturday on a declining market. It is supposed that these sales were made on "early information" as to the November Treasury sales, which information, so far as it pointed to larger regular sales than in October, $1,000,000 per week, was clearly at fault. The amount loaned or settled at 2 ₱ cent. difference is variously stated at $3,000,000 to $8,000,000, but part of this may have been adjusted early in the day at 1@1 ₱ cent. The operation certainly paid well to the select party of Bankers and Brokers who planned and carried out the corner. At the close of the day 1 ₱ cent. was contracted to be paid for the use of Gold on Wednesday to Thursday—after the Election Holiday of to-morrow.

Outside the above excitement the Wall-street markets, as usual on the eve of a close Holiday, were disposed to quiet. Money was borrowed by the Brokers at 7 per cent. on call loan. The Exchange on Europe was dull, in consequence of the scarcity of Cash Gold, and the rates nominal about 108½ ₱ cent. The Stock Exchange showed steadiness in prices through the forenoon, while speculation was rather less active than at the close of last week. At the same time the printed list of sales reflects quite a fair average business in the New-York and Western Roads and Miscellaneous Stocks, like Pacific Mail and Western Telegraph. In the Afternoon prices suffered upon some of the Railroads, and left off as follows, at 4 o'clock, as compared with Saturday evening:

Closing Quotations—Nov. 4.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 6s	109⅛	109⅛
U. S. 5-20s, May and Nov.	113	113¼
U. S. 5-20s, Jan. and July	114¼	114⅛
American Gold	111⅜	112⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	108½	108½
N. Y. Central and Hudson	95⅛	95¼
Chicago and Rock Island	109⅞	110¼
North-west Common	82⅜	82⅜
Pacific Mail	94⅛	94⅛
St. Paul Preferred	75¼	76¼
St. Paul Common	56⅛	56⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	48	48⅛
Western Union Telegraph	79	79⅛
Erie	53⅛	53⅛
Union Pacific	38⅛	39⅛
Lake Shore	92⅛	92⅛
C., Chicago and Ind. Central	35⅛	35
Toledo and Wabash	72⅛	73⅛

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange the general speculation was strong. The Exchange adjourned to Wednesday.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 4, 1872. }

Gold receipts	$469,036 35
Gold payments	479,271 13
Gold balance	47,048,742 97
Currency receipts	497,110 27
Currency payments	446,832 49
Currency balance	33,852,331 74
Customs	329,000 00

The last prices made for the Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6s, reg.	115¼	5-20 coup. '65	114
6s, coup., '81	116¼	5-20 reg., '67	114
5-20 reg.	111¾	5-20 coup., '67	114
5-20 coup.	111⅞	5-20 reg., '68	114
5-20 reg.	[illegible]	5-20 coup., '68	114
5-20 coup., '64	111⅞	10-40 reg.	108
5-20 reg., '65	111⅜	10-40 coup.	108
5-20 coup. '65	112⅛	5s, coup., '81	109⅛
5-20 reg., n. i.	[illegible]	6s, Currency	114⅛

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	73¼	S. C. 6s, April & Oct.	38
Tenn. 6s, new	[illegible]	S. Car. 7s, [illegible]	[illegible]
Virginia 6s, old	44	Missouri 6s	93
Virginia 6s, new	[illegible]	Mo. Han. & St. Jo.	[illegible]
Va. 6s, consol. bonds	54½	Louisiana 6s	[illegible]
Va. 6s, def. bonds	[illegible]	Louisiana 7s	[illegible]
Georgia 7s, new	88½	California 7s	[illegible]
N. Car. 6s, old	32	Connecticut 6s	[illegible]
N. C. 6s to N. C. R. R. Co.	46	Rhode Island 6s	101½
N. C. Fund. act. '66	[illegible]	Alabama 5s	[illegible]
N. C. 6s, new	19	Ark. 7s, Ark. Cen. R. R.	[illegible]
N. C. special tax	12	Ohio 6s, '81	100
S. Car. 6s	[illegible]	Ohio 6s, '86	100
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	35	N. Y. reg. Boun. Ln.	104⅛
		N. Y. coup. Boun. Ln.	104⅛

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	91	Tol. & W. Eq. bds.	84
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	88	Tol. & W. Cons. Conv.	85
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	[illegible]	Han. & Naples 1st	95
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100	G. West. 1st, '88	[illegible]
Erie 1st Ext.	100	G. West. 2d, '93	[illegible]
Erie 4th 7s, '80	90	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	80½
Long Dock Bonds	[illegible]	Gal. & Chi. Ext.	100
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	97	Gal. & Chi. 2d	99
Harlem 1st	[illegible]	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	104
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds.	94½	Morris & Es. 1st	102
Mich. C. 1st, 8s, '82	114	Morris & Es. 2d	[illegible]
Chi., B. & Q. 8s, 1st	110	N. J. Cen. 1st, new	102½
Mich. So. 7s, 2d	[illegible]	P., F. W. & Chi. 1st	103
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7s	100	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	97
Clev. & Tol. S. Fund	102½	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	[illegible]
Clev. & Tol. n. bds.	[illegible]	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	[illegible]
Clev., P. & A. o. bds.	[illegible]	Chi. & Alt. 1st	[illegible]
Det., M. & T. bds.	98½	Ohio & Miss. C. S. F.	97
Buf. & Erie new bds.	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss. Cons.	[illegible]
Lake Shore Div. bds.	92½	Ohio & Miss. 2d Cons.	[illegible]
Lake S. Con. coup.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s	[illegible]
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.	98½	Mil. & St. P. 7s Gold	87½
Cen. Pac. Gold bds.	100	Mil. & St. P. 1st	[illegible]
U. Pac. 1st, m. bds.	[illegible]	M. & St. P. Iowa Div.	[illegible]
U. Pac. L. G. 7s	76	Chic. & Mil. 1st	[illegible]
U. Pac. Inc. 10s	80	C. C. & I. C. 1st	[illegible]
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	[illegible]	C. C. & I. C. 2d	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	[illegible]	T., P. & War. E. D.	[illegible]
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	[illegible]	Tol., P. & War. 2d	[illegible]
Han. & St. Jo. Con.	[illegible]	Bos., H. & E. 1st, 7s	[illegible]
D., L. & W. 7s conv.	100¼	Bos., H. & E. guar.	[illegible]
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	[illegible]	C. F. & Minn. 1st	[illegible]
T. & W. 1st, St. L. Div.	90		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—NOV. 4.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	[illegible]	[illegible]
City 6s, New	102⅜	102⅝
Camden & Amboy	124	125
Pennsylvania Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	116⅛	116⅜
Lehigh Valley	59	59¼
Northern Central	[illegible]	39⅛
Lehigh Navigation	33	[illegible]
Lehigh Gold Loan	88	[illegible]

The October earnings of the Lake Shore Road compare as follows with last season:

October, 1872	$1,770,000
October, 1871	1,422,000
Increase	$348,000

The week's exports of domestic produce have been to the currency value of $5,227,617.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Bills of Exchange, circular notes, travelers' and commercial credits issued, available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on all daily balances.

Collections made. Investment orders executed.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R. CO. 7 PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, COUPON OR REGISTERED, FOR SALE BY KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., NO. 45 WALL-ST.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 4, 1872.

On yesterday forenoon 40 cars of Horned Cattle reached Weehawken Yards, and were nearly all sold off. Quality ranged from common, including Texan Steers, to good; prices from 8¼c.@12c. ₱ lb., weights from 5½ to 7½ cwt., on 54 to 57 lbs. to the cwt., net. On this forenoon at One Hundredth-street Yards, Graded Beeves were brisk; the quality of the Cattle on sale was generally better than it has been for several weeks past; prices ranged from 7¼c.@12c. ₱ lb.; Steers by the head of choice quality, from $125@$145, weights from 8¼ to 10 cwt., on 54 to 58 lbs. to the cwt. Milch Cows of fair quality sell from $35@$50 ₱ head. Veals rather scarce from 5c.@11c. ₱ lb.; good grass Calves at $10 ₱ head. Sheep brisk from 4½c.@6c. ₱ lb., also, generally sold in large lots. Lambs firm from 7c.@8½c. ₱ lb. Live Hogs continue to improve. Ohio and Michigan Hogs sold from 5¼c.@5⅜c. ₱ lb.; City Dressed from 6¼c.@7¼c. ₱ lb., light Pigs at 7¼c. ₱ lb. Trade in Hogs would have been larger had it not been for the coming elections, which caused packers not to cut up too large a number of Hogs.

SALES.

T. Gillese sold for self 25 choice Ohio Steers, from 14¼c.@14¾c. ₱ lb., weight 10 cwt.; also 59 nice, smooth Kentucky Steers, from 12c.@12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7⅜ cwt.; 73 Common Missouri Steers at 10¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt. P. Carey sold for W. A. Willard 108 State Steers, common cattle, from 10¼c.@11c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt. Williams & Valentine sold for selves 58 fair Kentucky Steers, from 13c.@13½c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. J. & D. Waixel sold for selves 442 common Illinois Steers, from 10¾c.@11¾c. ₱ lb., weights from 6¼ to 7¾ cwt. T. Wheeler sold for self 19 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11c.@12c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 80 good Ohio Steers, from 12¾c.@13¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. Burchard & Merritt sold for E. Dixon 71 smooth Kentucky steers, from 12c.@12¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. strong; for selves 49 fair State Steers at 11½c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 52 fair Illinois Steers at 11¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 34 Cherokee Steers at 9¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt.; for Bulden & Co., 15 State Steers, generally poor cattle, from 8c.@9¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. beam, 11 Illinois Steers, common to fair, from 10½c.@11¼c. ₱ lb., Healy sold for self 18 rough Missouri Steers at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. T. C. Eastman sold for self 78 Steers, mixed Ohios, Kentuckys, and Illinois, from 11c.@15c. ₱ lb., including a choice grade Durhams at the top price, weight 11¼ cwt.; the rest of the lot 7¼ cwt. W. Thompson sold for self and Co. 39 common Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ₱ lb., weight 8¼ cwt.; 28 Texan Steers, from 7¼c.@8c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; 34 nice Kentucky Steers, from 13c.@13½c. ₱ lb.; 100 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. Held on sale, 21 Michigan Steers, sold by the head at $131 ₱ head, also the top of forego-ing lots from $135@$146 ₱ head; O. J. Fagan sold for W. V. Wood 63 fair Illinois Steers from 11c.@11¼c. ₱ lb.; 23 nice, smooth Ohio Steers from 13c.@13¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 31 rough Missouri Steers at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; 28 mixed Stock Cattle from 10c.@11¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.

At Fortieth-street Sheep Market, Judd & Buckingham sold 608 Ohio Sheep, weight 46,470 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 390 Ohio Sheep, weight 31,220 lbs., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; 160 Canada Sheep, weight 10,130 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 131 Ohio Sheep, weight 10,550 lbs.; 26 Canada Sheep, weight 1,920 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb. Judd & Buckingham sold 336 Sheep, weight 27,880 lbs., at 5⅜c. ₱ lb.; 146 Sheep, weight 11,680 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 44 Sheep, weight 3,220 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 221 Sheep, weight 17,130 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.

At Forty-fourth-street Sheep Market, Hume & Elliott sold 177 Sheep, weight 17,478 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 97 Sheep, weight 9,130 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 155 Sheep, weight 11,880 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 250 Lambs, weight 28,150 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 42 Lambs, weight 3,150 lbs., at 8½c. @8⅝c.; 166 Lambs, weight 2,300 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb. J. Kirby sold during this past week 2,142 Sheep and Lambs for $19,261 16.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending Nov. 3, 1872, 2,945 head of horned Cattle, 4,402 Hogs, 8,739 Sheep and Lambs. Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Yards, for week ending Nov. 4, 1872, 2,473 head of horned Cattle, 26 Cows, 579 Veals, 16 Sheep. Gross arrivals at Forty-fourth-street Sheep Yards for week ending Nov. 4, 1872, 11,120 Sheep and Lambs, 56 Cows, 289 Veals, 116 Bulls. Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for week ending Nov. 4, 1872, 23,858 Hogs, 10,064 Sheep, 152 Veals.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 4, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	30	Oil-cake, pkgs.	1,440
Broom-corn, bales	31	Oil, Lard, bbls.	75
Beeswax, pkgs.	4	Oil, lubricating, bbls.	100
Eggs, bbls.	1,877	Pea-nuts, bags	38
Cotton, bales	10,772	Beef, pkgs.	323
Flour, bbls.	24,678	Pork, pkgs.	85
Meal, bbls.	165	Cut-meats, pkgs.	409
Meal, bags	560	Lard, pkgs.	1,458
Wheat, bushels	146,124	Tallow, pkgs.	205
Corn, bushels	121,747	Cheese, pkgs.	5,527
Oats, bushels	44,433	Butter, pkgs.	4,451
Malt, bushels	1,154	Stearine, pkgs.	50
Barley, bushels	66,544	Grease, pkgs.	100
Beans, bbls.	232	Rice, pkgs.	50
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls.	101	Silver-ore, sacks	281
Flaxseed, bags	[illegible]	Skins, bbls.	67
Hops, bales	135	Spelter, pcs.	1,222
Hides, No.	4,630	Starch, pkgs.	1,425
Hides, bdls.	180	Tobacco, hhds.	8
Hemp, bales	[illegible]	Tobacco, pkgs.	710
Leather, sides	15,579	Whisky, bbls.	407
Moss, bales	61	Wool, bales	125
Dried Fruits, pkgs.	113		

The export clearances hence for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

By the steamer Minnesota, for Liverpool—3 cases Machinery, 187 pkgs. Clocks, 107 Car-wheels, 5,496 bales Cotton, 5,000 boxes Raisins, 31,823 bushels Wheat, 50 boxes Bacon, 50 bbls. Pork, 180 bbls. Apples.

By the steamer Algeria, for Liverpool—170 bags Ore, 316 bales, Tobacco, 28 hhds. Tobacco, 1,350 bales Cotton, 29,817 bushels Wheat, 228 slabs Spelter, 2 cakes Copper, 88 cases Worsteds, 218 bbls. Apples.

By the ship Oberon, for Liverpool—800 bales Cotton, 33,772 bushels Corn, 15,471 bushels Wheat.

By the bark M. Radman, for Antwerp—34 bales Hair, 12 bales Wool, 1,965 tcs. Lard, 22 boxes Bacon, 19 hhds. Tobacco, 1 tierce Tobacco, 84 cases Tobacco, 1 case Machinery.

By the bark Annie, for Cork and orders—2,880 bbls. Petroleum.

By the bark Odin, for Cork and orders—20,000 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Gefion, for Gibraltar and orders—2,306 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the ship Benvorlich, for London—500 bbls. Rosin, 3,300 Staves, 3,000 bbls. Flour, 17 cases Nails, 45 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 241 cakes Scrapes, 150 cases Meats, 7,294 bushels Wheat, 40 cases Spices, 495 bales Gambia, 65 casks Sperm Oil.

By the bark Welkin, for Bordeaux—3,281 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the brig Mary Celeste, for Genoa—1,700 bbls. Alcohol.

By the bark Victoria, for Queenstown and orders—24,750 bushels Corn.

ASHES—Pots have been selling in lots on the basis of $8 25 for firsts. Pearls unchanged.

BEESWAX—Yellow has been in more request at 34c.@35c. ₱ lb.

COFFEE—Has been generally quiet today, with quotations remaining as before. A sale of 500 bags San Domingo was reported, for export, on private terms. The stock of Rio and Santos, in first hands here this evening, is 40,853 bags. The jobbing trade has been slow within the previous range. We now quote invoices thus: Rio cargoes as follows: Ordinary, 15c.@15½c.; fair, 16c.@16½c.; good, 17½c.@17¾c.; prime, 18c.@18½c., gold, ₱ lb., 60 and 90 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, at 15c.@18½c., gold; Java, 18½c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 15½c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@17½c.; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@16½c.; Porto Rico, 16½c.@17c.; San Domingo, 15¾c.@16c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been quiet, for early delivery, at a reduction of 1/16c. ₱ lb.; sales, 1,050 bales (of which 100 bales were to arrive), including 307 bales to shippers, and 738 bales to spinners. For forward delivery the transactions were more extensive, but prices showed a decline of 1/16c. ₱ lb.; sales since our last (11,600 bales on Saturday evening) and 18,150 bales today; basis Low Middling, with December contracts closing at 18 41-100c.; December, 18 7-16c.; January, 18 9-16c.; February, 18 15-16c.; March, 19 3-32c.; April, 19 7-16c.; May, 19½c. The averages of Saturday's forward deliveries, as officially reported on the Bulletin, were as follows: 18c., November, 18 1/32c.; December, 18 3/32c.; January, 18 7/32c.; February, 19c.; March, 19 3/16c.; April, 19 5/16c.; May, 19 9/32c. The receipts at this port today were 10,772 bales, including 4,311 bales from Savannah, 420 bales from Norfolk, 1,101 bales from Charleston, 528 bales from New-Orleans, 704 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 19,938 bales, and thus far this week 48,804 bales, against 37,888 bales the preceding week, and since September 831,077 bales, against 493,584 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today:

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅛	16½	17	17⅛
Good Ordinary	17⅞	18¼	18¼	18¼
Strict Good Ordinary	18 13-16	19	19⅛	19¼
Low Middling	19	19¼	19½	19½
Middling	19⅞	20	20⅛	20¼
Good Middling	20¾	20⅞	21⅛	21¼

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair demand and held with confidence, especially desirable shipping grades, which have attracted most attention. Sales have been reported of 11,600 bbls., including very inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 70@$6 30; interior to good Extra State, $6 50@$7 00; good to extra choice do. at $7 10@$7 50; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 85@$7 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $7 00@$7 25 ₱ bbl., and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour has been dull at former quotations, with sales reported of 540 bbls. at from $6@$8 for very inferior to very good, and $8 25@$12 50 for very good to very choice Extra ₱ bbl. Of California Flour, 500 bbls. sold, mostly at $8 50@$8 75 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been moderately inquired for at from $3 75@$5 75 for inferior to fancy ₱ bbl.; sales, 230 bbls., chiefly at $5 30@$5 60. Corn-meal has been in moderate request at from $3 00@$3 50 for Yellow Western, $3 10@$3 75 for White do., and $3 85@$3 90 for Brandywine; the reported sales were 250 bbls. in lots. Buckwheat Flour has been selling, in lots, within the range of from $3 90@$4 00 for State, and $4 15@$4 30 for Pennsylvania, ₱ 100 lbs., as the extremes.

FRUITS—Business has been less active since our last, with prices quoted weak. Sales, 2,500 boxes Layer Raisins at $2 35 ₱ box; 7,000 boxes Sultana Raisins, 200 cases Figs and 200 bags Brazil Nuts on private terms; 250 bbls. Currants, part at 7¼c.; 40 casks Prunes at 8¼c., and 20 cases Citron at 45c. We quote: New Layer Raisins at $2 25 ₱ box; New Valencia Raisins, 9¼c.@10c.; New Crop Currants, 7¼c.; Almonds, 15½c.@20c.; New Figs, 14c.@17c. ₱ lb.; Canton Ginger, $8@$8 50 ₱ case.

GRAIN—There has been less activity in the line of Spring Wheat, and though prices opened with rather more firmness the later dealings showed a weaker market on somewhat freer offerings of stock, especially of other than prime quality. Winter Wheat has been dull and irregular. Sales have been reported since our last, of 128,000 bushels at $1 59@$1 60 for No. 1 Duluth Spring, at $1 52 for choice No. 2 Chicago Spring, with $1 57 given as the nominal quotation for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring; $1 42@$1 47 for ordinary to very choice No. 3 Spring; $1 33@$1 40 for rejected and inferior Spring; $1 65 for Red Western; $1 60@$1 70 for Amber do., and $1 80@$1 90 for White. The main business was in low-grade Spring stock, for shipment and milling.... Corn has been held with a fair show of confidence on comparatively moderate offerings of really desirable samples, but the demand for both shipment and trade account has been on a restricted scale, and the market closes tamely. Sales have been reported since our last, of 131,000 bushels, part to arrive and from store, at 65¼c.@66c., nearly at 66c. for sailing vessel grades of Mixed Western, afloat; 64¼c.@65½c. for fair ordinary to choice do., from store; 61c.@63c. (nominally) for inferior to prime steamer grades new Mixed Western, afloat; 66c.@67c. for Yellow Western; 67c.@68c. (nominally) for White Western.... Rye has been in some request for export, but the bids have been unsatisfactory to sellers, and no important transactions have been reported. Few desirable samples of fresh stock were available for early delivery.... Barley has been quiet, and rather weak as to price; sales 14,500 bushels Western at 95c.... Barley-malt has been dull, but quoted about steady.... Oats have been quoted a shade stronger on a fair call for stock, chiefly for new Mixed Western. Sales have been reported since our last of 67,000 bushels at 42c.@47c. for ordinary to very choice new Mixed Western, chiefly at 45c.@46c. for good; 40c.@45c. for ordinary to good Black and Dark Mixed, chiefly at 42c. for Black; 45c.@48c. for White Western ₱ bushel (nominally) for old Mixed Western, in store; and 48c.@52c. for State.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Quiet, but held firmly; sales, 200 bales Bags at 14¼c.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in fair request for shipment, and rather slack demand for local use, at steady rates. We quote at from 85c.@$1 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 55 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw wanted and now quoted at from 75c.@$1 15 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Trade has been dull in most kinds, with the advantage as to prices in favor of purchasers. Sales, 300 bales Jute Butts at 2 1-16c. ₱ lb. We quote: American, $120@$150 for Undressed, and $175@$180 for Dressed, ₱ ton; Manila, 11c.@11¼c., gold; Sisal, 9¼c.@9½c., gold; Jute, 5c.@6½c.; Jute Butts at 2 1-16c.@2¼c., currency, ₱ lb.

LEATHER—The arrivals of stock have been on a limited scale, and the available supply has been moderate. The demand, however, has been comparatively tame, and in good part in the form of orders from manufacturers, for lots urgently needed, with prices quoted about steady. The export movement has been lighter. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 26c.@28c.; Middle, 27c.@29c.; Light, 26c.@27c.; California, Heavy, 27c.; Middle, 25½c.@27c.; Light, 26c.@27½c.; Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@28c.; Middle, 25½c.@28c.; Light, 25c.@26c.; Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 18c.@22c.; Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 18c.@19c.; Rough, 28c.@31c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 40c.@44c.; Middle, 40c.@44c.; Light, 38c.@42c.; Union Backs, 42c.@44c.; Oak, Rough, all weights, 38c.@41c.; Oak, Slaughter, Southern, all weights, 35c.@40c. ₱ lb.

METALS—Copper has been dull and weak; sales 50,000 lbs. Ingot at 31¼c., and 25,000 lbs. English at 29c.@29½c.... Iron has been less active, and under some urgent offerings of poor lots of Scotch Pig the market has shown heaviness; sales 450 tons Scotch Pig, various brands, part Glengarnock, at $55, but mostly on private terms; and 200 tons Allentown Pig at $55.... Lead, Spelter, Tin, and Zinc dull at former figures.

MOLASSES—The demand has been limited for most kinds. Desirable lots have been offered with reserve. Prices have been quoted essentially unaltered. A sale of 30 hhds. Porto Rico was made at 46c. per gallon. We quote: Crop Porto Rico at 38c.@60c.; Cuba, 17c.@38c.; English Islands, 35c.@50c.; and New-Orleans, 40c.@80c. for old, and 80c.@90c. for new, ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been in good demand and quoted stronger in price, with strained closing at $4 40, on sales of 3,000 bbls., on private terms; 250 bbls. No. 2 do. at $4 45@$4 75; 100 bbls. No. 1, No. 1, and Pale at $4 62½@$5 ₱ 280 lbs.... Tar quiet and otherwise unchanged.... Spirits Turpentine 250 bbls. sold at 68c. ₱ gallon, showing more firmness.

PETROLEUM—Has been comparatively neglected, and somewhat nominal throughout, with Crude, in bulk, quoted here at 13¼c.@14c.; Refined at 26¾c.; and Refined at Philadelphia, at 26¼c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been moderately inquired for at a shade easier prices. Sales have been reported of 850 bbls., chiefly in lots, at $15 37½@$15 50 for new Western Mess, and $13 50 for Extra Prime. For forward delivery sales were reported of 250 bbls. Western Mess, seller November, at $14 [illegible]@$14 [illegible] ₱ bbl.... City Dressed Hogs and Pigs have been in less confident demand within the modified range of from 6¼c.@7¾c., as the extremes for Hogs and 7¼c. for market Pigs. Cut-meats have been in request and about steady, with Dry-salted and Pickled Hams ranging from 13c.@14½c. for usual averages; Shoulders at 6½c.@7c., and Bellies at 7¼c.@8¼c.; Smoked Hams at 16c.@17c.; Smoked Shoulders at 7½c.@8¼c. ₱ lb.; sales equal to 170 pkgs. Also, 4,100 Pickled Hams in bulk, at 13c.@14¼c.; 1,000 Smoked do. at 16c.@16½c.; 1,000 Smoked Shoulders at 7½c., and 250 boxes Shoulders January delivery, at 6¼c.... There has been a fairly active movement reported in Bacon, for both early and forward deliveries, at about previous figures, with sales of about 800 boxes choice City Stratford, South Stafford, and extreme thin Long Clear (Lockhill's) at 9c.; 1,450 boxes City Long Clear, early delivery, at 8¾c.; 800 boxes do., last half of November, at 8⅜c.; 1,000 boxes Long Clear, first half of December delivery, at the West, on private terms; 100 boxes Short Clear, January, at 7¼c. Also, 300 boxes Cumberland and 200 boxes Clear Backs, both free on board at Boston, on private terms.... Lard has been quoted a shade stronger in price, on a rather better inquiry, with the main dealings reported in new Western Steam and in City product. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,150 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8½c.@8¾c. for old Western Steam; 8¼c. for choice do.; 8¾c. for new do., to arrive; 9c. for Western Kettle-rendered; 8¼c.@8½c., chiefly at 8½c., for City; 9c.@9¼c. for No. 1, and 9¼c.@9½c. for Refined. For forward delivery, sales were reported of 250 tcs. Western Steam, seller November at 8⅜c.; 500 tcs. do. seller March, at 8⅝c.; 500 tcs., seller April, at 8¾c.; and of Refined, 1,250 tcs., November and December deliveries, at 9⅛c., and 1,000 tcs. December and January, on private terms, with January quoted 9¼c.... Barreled Beef has been inactive since our last, at from $9@$11 75 for inferior to fine brands Old Mess, and $8@$11 for Old Extra Mess, and $12 50@$13 50 for New do. do.; sales, 250 bbls. Tierce Beef has been quiet at from $12@$15 for Old Prime Mess; $16@$20 for Ordinary to Prime Old India Mess; $21 50@$24 50 for New Prime Mess, and $24@$25 for New India Mess. New Beef Hams have been in request at $20; sales, 120 bbls.

SEED—Calcutta Linseed has been purchased to the extent of 9,700 bags and 1,000 pockets, at $2 37½, gold, 60 days credit, showing a further improvement. Grass Seeds quiet and somewhat irregular. We quote: Clover at 9¼c.@10½c. ₱ lb.; Rough Flax at $2@$2 02; Timothy, $3 20@$3 62½ for fair to very choice, and Calcutta Linseed, $2 35@$2 37½, gold, ₱ bushel.

SUGARS—The movement in Raw stock has been quite moderate since our last, with values quoted essentially unaltered. Refiners have been operating with reserve, and the trade call has been limited. Sales have been reported since our last of 325 hhds. and 1,260 boxes, including 225 hhds. about fair refining Porto Rico at 9¼c.; 11 hhds. grocery do. at 10½c.; 400 hhds. Molasses Sugar, part at 9c., and 1,260 boxes Centrifugal at 10¼c.@10⅞c., chiefly at 10¼c. ₱ lb. We quote fair refining Cuba at 9½c.; good do. at 9¼c.@9⅜c.; prime do. at 9½c.@10c.; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 9c.@10c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to choice, 10c.@11½c. ₱ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 10½c.; Nos. 10 to 13 Centrifugal at 10¼c.@10¾c.; Manila, in bags, 8½c.@9c. for superior to extra superior. Refined quiet and rather weak, with Crushed and Powdered and Granulated at 13c.; A's, 11¾c.@12¼c., and the range of Yellows at 10¾c.@11¼c.

TALLOW—Has been purchased to the extent of 125,000 lbs. at 8¼c.@8⅜c. for ordinary to choice, chiefly at 8¼c.@8 5-16c.; market steady. Also, 250 tcs. Stearine for forward delivery at 9¼c. ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—Kentucky has been in moderate request at steady rates; 300 hhds. sold at 8½c.@15c. ₱ lb. Seed-leaf quiet, but steady. Manufactured selling quite moderately within the previous range.

WHISKY—Has been in fair demand and again quoted rather firmer, with sales reported of 300 bbls., in lots, at 97c., and 50 bbls. at 98c. ₱ gallon.

WOOL—The demand has been more satisfactory for suitable grades of stock, mainly on account of manufacturers, though, in part, from trade sources, and prices have shown considerable firmness with increased confidence on the part of holders, who offer supplies of domestic, particularly of the most desired qualities of Fleece, with unusual reserve, the current receipts being quite meagre. California and Texas Wool has been attracting more attention within our previous range. The dealings in foreign stock have been more liberal, and sellers have had the advantage as to values, especially in the instance of desirable grades of Australian, which have been less plenty.... From Boston, the reports are of a much livelier business, the Commercial Bulletin of that City remarking that "so far as sales are concerned, the footings are larger than for any week for several months, and this notwithstanding the fact that wool purchased cannot be moved. For some weeks manufacturers have been in the market 'prospecting,' and have at last come to the conclusion that the bottom has been reached in prices, and they must buy now or pay more for the same stock." In fleece Wools there has been some improvement in prices, and for Ohio and Pennsylvania Fleeces, holders are asking from 2c.@3c. ₱ lb. more than three weeks ago. The sales which have been made, however, do not indicate quite so much of an advance, many of the leading mills having bought their wool before the advance. Many of the best Fleece Wools in the Boston market are held for still higher rates, and as the stock is very small the market rules very firm, with a strong upward tendency.

FREIGHTS—Berth freights have shown less animation, owing partly to the firmer views of owners. The offerings of Grain were lighter, and of most other kinds of produce on a restricted scale. There was also a comparatively slow movement in the chartering line, with the advantage as to rates rather in favor of shippers. For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 8,000 bushels Corn at 9d. ₱ bushel; and by steam, 450 bales Cotton at ⅜d.@7-16d. ₱ lb.; 31,000 bushels Grain at 9d.; 7,500 bushels do. at 9½d. ₱ bushel; 1,300 bbls. Apples, mainly at 4s. Also, a British ship, 598 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, at much lower rates, though not quoted; and a ship, 1,169 tons, and a bark, 800 tons, with do., from do., on private terms.... For London, by steam, 1,200 bbls. Flour at 3s. ₱ bbl.; 18,800 bushels Grain at 9d. ₱ bushel; 300 bales Sarsaparilla at ⅜d. ₱ lb.; 89 bbls. Paraffine Wax at 35s. ₱ ton.... For Cork and orders, an Italian bark, 382 tons, hence with about 3,000 quarters Grain, (a re-charter,) at about 7s., and another, 500 tons, with about 3,500 quarters do., taken on charter) on private terms; a Norwegian bark, 411 tons, with about 2,600 quarters do., to the Continent, 304 tons, with about 2,000 quarters do., both from Baltimore, on private terms.... For Bremen, a ship, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at ⅝d. ₱ lb.... For Baltic Stettin, a Norwegian brig, 300 tons, with about 1,500 quarters Grain, and a Danish brig, 180 tons, with about 1,000 quarters do., both from Baltimore, on private terms.... For Antwerp, by sail, 800 tcs. Lard at 35s., and by steam, small lot of Flour at 4s. ₱ bbl.; 600 boxes Bacon at 47s. 6d. Also, an Italian bark, 510 tons, with general cargo, reported at £1,150.... For Gibraltar and orders, an American brig, 434 tons, with about 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, at 6s. 3d.; and rumored, a British brig, 231 tons, with about 1,500 bbls., same rate.... For Genoa, by sail, 800 bbls. Alcohol, on private terms.... And an Italian bark, 450 tons, placed on the berth, for general cargo. Also, a ship, with Cotton, from New-Orleans, at ⅝c. ₱ lb., and Tobacco at $18.... For Terragona, an Italian brig, 281 tons, hence, with Heavy Pipe Staves, at $71.... For Jamaica, an American brig, 181 tons, hence, with general cargo, at 75c. ₱ bbl.; and back, with Logwood, at $5 25 ₱ ton.... For Valparaiso and Callao, an American ship, 1,000 tons, hence, with general cargo, on private terms.... For Callao, a German bark, 500 tons, with Lumber, reported from San Francisco, another, 394 tons, with rice, from do., and an American bark, 887 tons, with Railroad Ties, from do., also on private terms.... For Hayti, two schooners, hence, with general cargo, at $1, and a schooner, 25 tons, with general cargo, from Boston and back, at $1,300 and port charges.... For Porto Rico, a British brig, 189 tons, hence, with general cargo, on private terms.... For Barbadoes, a schooner, with Lumber, from an Eastern port, at $9 50; and back, with Salt, to Boston, at 13c.... For St. Thomas, a brig, with Coal, from Baltimore, at $5 ₱ ton.... For Cardenas, a bark, 310 tons, with Coal, from Baltimore, at $4 50 ₱ ton.... For Charleston, a brig, with general cargo, from Philadelphia, at $1.75 ₱ ton, and back with Phosphate, to Baltimore, at $3 ₱ ton.... For a direct port on the Sound, a schooner, back with Lumber, from Jacksonville, at $5.... For Boston, a brig and schooner, with Salt from the West Indies, at 17c. and 15c.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Our quotations are the wholesale prices paid for sound merchantable Produce in good clean packages.

BUTTER—The receipts have been 3,646 pkgs. for the past three days, and 21,383 pkgs. for the week. The market presents no new features of special interest. The demand for stock is on a moderate scale, and chiefly for grades suited to the requirements of local purchasers, who pay full prices for really desirable qualities, of which the offering is not urgent at the ruling figures. The export call is light, and is in good part for medium grades, wanted for the German markets. English buyers are doing very little at present. The week's exports were only 450 pkgs., all told. The receipts of Butter since Jan. 1 have been 537,344 pkgs., against 546,000 pkgs. same time in 1871; exports, 4,000 pkgs., against 6,156,394 lbs. same time in 1871. We quote:

State pails, common to extra fine, ₱ lb.	28 @ 40
State firkins and half firkins, ₱ lb.	30 @ 34
State tubs and half tubs, ₱ lb.	24 @ 34
State tubs and half tubs selections, ₱ lb.	30 @ 40
Western, common to extra fine, ₱ lb.	15 @ 32
Western, rolls, ₱ lb.	17 @ 22
Grease Butter, original pkgs.	7½ @ 8½

CHEESE—The receipts during the past three days have been 17,330 boxes; and for the week 41,362 boxes. There is a comparatively slow movement in most kinds of stock, but holders are firm in their views, and offering the finer makes with reserve. Shipping orders run mainly on the best qualities. The week's exports were 12,370 boxes. The receipts here since Jan. 1 have been 1,464,860 pkgs., against 1,307,903 pkgs. same time in 1871; exports, 63,497,234 lbs., against 63,229,914 lbs. same time in 1871. We quote as follows:

State Factory, extra fine	14¼ @ 15
State Factory, fair to fine	13 @ 14¼
State Factory, poor to fair	9¼ @ 12
State Dairy, poor to very choice	9 @ 14
Western Factory	9 @ 14
Skims	[illegible]

EGGS—Have been of more ready sale at the current quotations. Limed stock has also been moving more freely. The receipts of the past three days have been 1,662 bbls., and for the week, 5,808 bbls.

State, loss off, ₱ dozen	30 @ 31
New-Jersey and Long Island	31 @ 32
Western	28 @ 29
Canada	29 @ 30
Limed	22 @ 23

VEGETABLES—The trade has been devoid of animation, but the leading varieties have been held with a fair show of confidence.

Potatoes, Early Rose, ₱ bbl.	$1 87 @ 2 00
Potatoes, Peach Blows, ₱ bbl.	1 50 @ 1 75
Potatoes, other kinds, ₱ bbl.	1 00 @ 1 75
Sweet Potatoes, ₱ bbl.	2 00 @ 2 75
Onions, new, ₱ bbl.	2 50 @ 3 50
Onions, ₱ 100 bunches	3 50 @ 5 00
Turnips, ₱ bbl.	1 00 @ 1 25
Carrots, ₱ bbl.	1 75 @ 2 00
Cabbages, new, ₱ 100	6 00 @ 10 00
Squashes, ₱ bbl.	1 00 @ 1 50
Celery, ₱ dozen	1 25 @ 1 75
Cauliflower	3 00 @ 6 00
Garlic, ₱ 100 bunches	15 00 @ 18 00
Green Peas, ₱ bushel	1 00 @ 1 50

POULTRY AND GAME—The dealings in Poultry show a steady market, as a rule, with a fair call for desirable lots. The inquiry for Game is moderate within our range.

Geese, ₱ pair	$1 75 @ 3 00
Ducks, ₱ pair	[illegible]
Ducks, dressed, ₱ lb.	17 @ 20
Turkeys, ₱ lb.	18 @ 20
Turkeys, dressed, ₱ lb.	16 @ 20
Fowls and Chickens, ₱ lb.	14 @ 15
Fowls dressed, ₱ lb.	14 @ 16
Roosters, ₱ lb.	9 @ 10
Wild Ducks, ₱ pair	75 @ 1 50
Partridges, ₱ pair	75 @ 1 25
Quail, ₱ dozen	2 50 @ 3 00
Grouse, ₱ pair	87 @ 1 12
Woodcock, ₱ pair	[illegible]
Snipe, ₱ dozen	1 75 @ 2 00
Prairie Chickens, ₱ pair	75 @ 1 12
Venison, ₱ lb.	16 @ 18
Hares, ₱ pair	[illegible]
Rabbits, ₱ pair	25 @ 30

GREEN FRUITS—Business has been comparatively tame, with the principal varieties quoted about as before, Apples favoring sellers.

Apples, ₱ bbl.	$1 25 @ 3 50
Cranberries, ₱ crate	2 57 @ 3 50
Pears, ₱ bbl.	5 00 @ 25 00
Quinces, ₱ bbl.	4 00 @ 10 00
Grapes, ₱ lb.	5 @ 12
Hickory-nuts	1 50 @ 2 00
Chestnuts, ₱ bushel	3 50 @ 4 25

DRIED FRUITS—Have been in very moderate request within our revised range.

Apples, sliced, ₱ lb.	8 @ 12
Apples, quarters, ₱ lb.	3½ @ 8¼
Peaches, peeled, ₱ lb.	14 @ 22
Peaches, unpeeled, ₱ lb.	5 @ 8¼
Blackberries, ₱ lb.	9 @ 9¼
Plums, ₱ lb.	12 @ 20
Cherries, ₱ lb.	20 @ 22½
Pea-nuts, domestic, ₱ bushel	1 37 @ 2 00

BEANS AND PEAS—Beans have been more sought after. Peas quiet.

Beans, Marrow, ₱ bushel	$2 40 @ 2 50
Beans, Medium	1 75 @ 1 80
Beans, Pea	2 75 @ 3 12½
Beans, Kidney, ₱ bushel	2 50 @ 3 00
Peas, Canada, ₱ bushel, in bond	1 05 @ 1 10
Peas, Southern, Black-eyed, ₱ bag	2 65 @ 2 75

SUNDRIES—We quote:

Broom-corn, ₱ lb.	5 @ 8
Brooms, common to extra	1 75 @ 5 00
North River Flax, ₱ lb.	16 @ 18
Canadian Flax	15 @ 18
Spinning Tow, ₱ lb.	5 @ 8
Green Tow, ₱ lb.	2 @ 3
Oil-cake, Western, ₱ ton	38 00 @ 40 00
Oil-cake, City, (gold)	38 00 @ 40 00
Feed, ₱ ton	18 00 @ 30 00
Oat-meal	7 75 @ 8 00
Corn-meal, bag-lots, ₱ 100 lbs.	1 40 @ 1 50
Syrup, ₱ gallon	20 @ 25
Ginseng	90 @ 1 10
Egg Oats, ₱ bushel	20 @ 40
Feathers, Live Geese, ₱ lb.	65 @ 75
Castile Soap, ₱ lb.	10¼ @ 11
Colgate Family Soap, ₱ lb.	5¼ @
South Am. Mixed Hair, ₱ lb. (gold)	30 @ 35
Western Hog Hair	11 @ 11½
American Horns	2 50 @ 2 75
Guano, ₱ ton	51 00 @ 60 00
Domestic Rags, White, ₱ lb.	7⅜ @ ..
Linen Canvas, ₱ lb.	5¼ @ 5⅜
Cotton Canvas, ₱ lb.	7⅛ @ 8
Country Mixed Rags, (free of woolen)	4 @ ..
City, ₱ lb.	1 @ ..
Common Paper, ₱ lb.	1⅛ @ 1¼

LAW REPORTS.

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDAR—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6.

CIRCUIT COURT—Gilbert, J.—Nos. 21, 23, 24, 25, 31 to 48 inclusive.

CITY COURT—Thompson, J.—Nos. 300, 13, 20 to 32 inclusive, 43, 57, 59, 61, 62, 64 to 78 inclusive, 80 to 85 inclusive.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 4.

By Judge Van Brunt.

William C. Hyde et al. vs. The Central National Bank; case settled.

By Judge Fancher.

Hemenway vs. Wilson et al.; motion granted, $750 to Tracy; $250 to Dickinson.

Stultz vs. Halstead; motion granted.

Theodore P. Austin et al. vs. Eugene A. Heath et al.; motion granted and reference ordered to take testimony and report same with opinion thereon.

Croum vs. Hinds; Post vs. Keller; F. Ferrer Alonso et al. vs. Romer; Benton et al. vs. Williams et al.; Bayha vs. McBain; Williams et al. vs. Wemant et al.; Voorhees et al. vs. Olmstead et al.; Smith vs. Hodges; Underhill vs. Morgan et al.; Moses et al. vs. Griswold et al.; Truerdall vs. Heath; motions granted.

By Judge Barrett.

Doty vs. Baxter; motion for new trial denied.

Beekman vs. Gibson; judgment for the defendant.

Fannon vs. Hamilton; judgment for the defendant, with costs.

Ainsworth vs. Backus; demurrer overruled, with costs.

Grissler vs. Stuyvesant; judgment for the defendant, with costs.

Newton vs. Chamberlain; judgment for the defendant, with costs.

Vrooman vs. Pinckney; demurrer overruled, with costs.

The American Bible Society vs. De La Montaigne; demurrer overruled.

Farnham vs. Reid; judgment for the defendants, with costs.

Chamberlin vs. Lindsay; motion for new trial granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 4.

By Judge Robinson.

In the matter of Max Freedlander; writ discharged.

In the matter of Thomas Maxwell; order for payment of money granted.

Thurber vs. Hunt; order denied.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Bangor vs. The Blue Ridge Railroad Company; demurrer overruled.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Nov. 4.

Before Judge Barrett.

THE UNDERGROUND CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Francis P. Byrne vs. The New-York City Central Underground Railroad Company.—In this case, which was to enforce a contract to construct a portion of the proposed Central Underground Railroad in this City, the facts of which have been published, a decision has now been rendered dismissing the complaint.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELIJAH C. SCHANCK, WILLIAM E. BANTA, and AARON C. SCHANCK, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Elijah C. Schanck, and Aaron C. Schanck, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of November, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office at Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 73 and 75 John-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. And further, that second and third meetings of the creditors of said bankrupts, required by the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of said act, will be had before the said Register at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of November, 1872. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT SCHEIDEMANTEL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Albert Scheidemantel, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors; and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 332 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 6, in said district, on the 27th day of November, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal, Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DIStrict of New-York, ss.—At the village of Kinderhook, Columbia County, New-York.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ALFRED WILD, of the town of Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, New-York, within said district, who has been duly adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of creditors, by the District Court of said district.—Oct. 25, A. D. 1872.

WM. H. RAINEY, Assignee.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

MORNING GLORY STOVES AND PARLOR HEATERS.

R. & J. MOWBRAY, No. 21 Vesey-st. A full assortment of ranges, cooking, and parlor, office and store stoves, &c.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 206 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 323 8th-av., corner 28th-st.—American watches, solid silver and finest silver-plated ware; French, American, and cuckoo clocks. Choice selections at manufacturers' prices.

BILLIARDS

STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, and the Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions, manufactured and for sale only by the inventor and patentee, H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, No. 738 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ENGLISH RAILROAD IRON,
Of the ordinary and extra qualities,
with immediate deliveries,
for sale by
VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO.,
No. 40 Broadway, and No. 15 New-st.

OFFICE OF THE HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 120 BROADWAY, CORNER CEDAR-ST. }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1872. }

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors, held this day, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We have been informed of the death of our highly esteemed associate, the Hon. John A. Griswold, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we hereby tender to the family of the deceased our heartfelt sympathy with them in their great affliction. That we hereby express our fervent admiration for Mr. Griswold's many admirable traits of character, for his generosity, executive ability, courage, and manliness, on all occasions and under all circumstances. That in his death the nation loses one of its most useful and patriotic servants, the State an eminent and generous leader in great industrial enterprises, and society one of the purest, most genial, and trusted of men.

SALEM H. WALES, President pro tem.

I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., HAS REmoved his private hospital to the vicinity of his residence, No. 42 Fifth-av. Spacious apartments and competent nurses are provided for those who require careful dietetics or constant surgical attendance. Specialty: The more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera; Hernia and its radical cure; Stricture and its associate disease, Irritability of the Bladder; Varicocele, Hemorrhoids; Fistula and its consequences. Consultations at Dr. D.'s residence from 8 to 9, 1 to 2, and 7 to 9 evenings.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 5, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, *Speech on 9th January, 1871.*

STATE REFORM NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
Gen. JOHN A. DIX.

For Lieutenant-Governor,
Gen. JOHN C. ROBINSON.

For Canal Commissioner,
REUBEN W. STROUD.

For State Prison Inspector,
EZRA GRAVES.

For Congressmen at Large,
LYMAN TREMAIN.

CITY REFORM NOMINATIONS.

For Mayor,
WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER.

For Supreme Court,
NOAH DAVIS.

For Superior Court,
HOOPER C. VAN VORST.

For City Judge,
JOSIAH SUTHERLAND.

For District-Attorney,
BENJAMIN K. PHELPS.

For Coroner,
ADOLPH KESSLER.

The New-York Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra. 5

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....$2 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....5 00
Subscribers to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.
The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.
These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.
Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

We beg to give notice that the election returns will be exhibited by us at the corner of Twenty-third-street and Fifth-avenue, to-night. A special wire from this office has been laid to Twenty-third-street, and the returns will be displayed by means of the stereopticon—as on the night of the 8th of October.

No returns will be exhibited in this office. We are making an extensive enlargement of our premises, and cannot allow any persons within our publication office to-night. A great interruption of our business is occasioned by the concourse which usually fills our office on election nights, and we have studied the convenience of the public in arranging for the full and prompt display of returns up-town. There will be no admission to our publication office or editorial rooms this evening.

There has been much hard work done in this campaign by the Republican papers which have remained true to their party, and we hope they will get some atom of credit for it from the general public. Of *Harper's Weekly*, its proprietors and editors, and Mr. THOMAS NAST, we have repeatedly spoken. Their services have been inestimable. *Harper's* has been the only paper on our side in this City. The rest of the Press has been against us—and we were told that it would be too strong for us, but we never believed it. In the interior of the State, few papers have been more active, vigilant and persevering, than the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, whose editor, Mr. MATTHEWS, always takes the side of truth and honesty in politics. He deserves the gratitude and respect of the people of his own city and the State, not only for his work during the past year, but also for his exertions during our protracted fight with Tammany. We felt much indebted to him then, and we owe him our cordial thanks now. We can hope for nothing better than that we shall be found fighting together on the same side for years to come. The Albany *Evening Journal*, the *Troy Times*, and many other journals, have also done good and effective service. We trust we shall be united in endeavoring to secure for the State and for the nation a thoroughly good and satisfactory administration of public affairs.

HON. ALONZO B. CORNELL deserves something more than an election by a bare majority in the Eleventh Assembly District. It is very rare, of late years, that gentlemen of such high personal character and ripe experience in public affairs have been induced to become candidates for the Assembly, and the voters of his District owe it to themselves to give him a majority larger than they have ever given a Republican. The presence of Mr. CORNELL at Albany will, in itself, be a guarantee that the long-needed era of purification has at last dawned, and he should go there indorsed to the fullest extent by his constituency. Let every friend of a reformed public service vote for him.

"It is impossible," says the *Tribune*, speaking of GREELEY's supporters, "that millions of private citizens should league together to support a cause which their hearts and brains do not approve." Of course it is, and that is precisely the reason why the millions of voters who were asked to support GREELEY and BROWN have declined to do it. Where are the millions who were counted on to vote for GREELEY and his GRATZ?

American citizens—of whatever nationality, of whatever religious faith, of whatever political convictions—can only be sure of the future by voting against the pretensions which have been put forward in behalf of FRANCIS KERNAN. Our only safety is in the complete separation of Church and State, and the friends of KERNAN having attempted to join the two in an unholy alliance, you should rebuke them with your votes.

We have made arrangements for early and trustworthy election returns from every State in the Union, to-night. In order that our friends may know the result at the earliest possible moment, we shall display our returns opposite the Fifth-avenue Hotel by the stereopticon process, the experiment having proved so successful last month. A special telegraph wire has been put up between this office and that of the Stereopticon Advertising Company, which will enable us to display the bulletins a few minutes after their receipt from our correspondents throughout the country. Dispatches will be received to-morrow night from every county in this State, giving the result. We have also made arrangements for securing an early canvass of the vote in this City. Owing to the changes and improvements in our publishing office, no returns will be displayed there.

Mr. O'BRIEN is giving the Greeley coalition a painful amount of trouble. The *World* insists that the Republicans have made a bargain with him by which he is to be elected Mayor, while the *Tribune*, asserting that the "Custom-house Ring" has betrayed him, does its best to gain his support by fawning on the man whom it lately called "a convict." It is a pity that the Professor and "the man MEEKER" cannot agree upon this matter. It is hard that they should both suffer from sleepless nights on account of Mr. O'BRIEN, when it is certain that one or the other is in the wrong as to the actual condition of that famous "bargain."

The Professor is at last fully aware that the libels which he so profusely manufactures are held in universal contempt. In publishing certain charges against an opponent, he yesterday took particular pains to induce somebody to believe them by crying out, "This is not a '*Tribune* slander,' nor even an intimation of the *Tribune's*." Could a more bitter sarcasm on his conduct of the *Tribune* be devised? In order that charges against a Republican may gain credit, he is forced to assert that the *Tribune* has had no share in originating them!

Perhaps the most impudent thing the *Tribune* has yet done is its denunciations of the Committee of Seventy, because the latter opposes JAMES O'BRIEN's present candidacy. The Committee, says the *Tribune*, did not oppose Mr. O'BRIEN when he was a candidate for the Senate a year ago; therefore, it has no right to oppose him now. "If they commend or denounce according to the exigencies of the canvass"—asks the *Tribune*—"what heed should be paid to their recommendations?" A few days ago Mr. O'BRIEN was called a "thief" and a "convict" by the very paper which now flatters him, and transparently intrigues for his election. And, in the face of these facts, it has the effrontery to charge the Committee with inconsistency!

The Greeley Press has hitherto assured the people of the United States that they are suffering beneath a military despotism, and are ruled by the bayonets of a brutal soldiery. This must be a mistake, for the *Tribune* now says that today, whenever a voter "proves tardy, the Postmaster of the neighborhood will go after him, take him by the neck, and bring him, *nol. col.*, to the polls." So, after all, we are not living under a military, but a Post-official despotism, and it is the brutal Postmaster, instead of the brutal soldier, who grinds us beneath his heel. It is satisfactory to know the exact state of the case.

Let Republicans take care that the name of Hon. ABRAHAM LENT is upon their Aldermanic ticket. He is one of the regular nominees of the party, and having done the City and State good service in the Board of Aldermen and State Senate in former years, is fitted by experience, as he is by character, to do excellent service now.

The *World* has the coolness to deny that the Greeley party is circulating tickets headed with a wood-cut of a cross, and calling on Catholics to vote for KERNAN. It even alleges that the "Radicals" have printed this scandalous ticket, and are secretly circulating it. One of these tickets is now before us, and contains the names of all the State and City candidates nominated by the Greeley party, and in addition to the wood-cut of the cross, presents the following appeal:

"ROMAN CATHOLICS TO THE FRONT.—The time has arrived when the sons of the true Church should manifest their love and devotion to her by performing their duty at the polls, which can now be done by voting for the candidates named below."

What conceivable motive could the "Radicals" have for thus soliciting votes in behalf of the candidates whom they oppose?

The Republican State Committee has secured the use of the Cooper Institute for this evening. The doors will be opened at 7 o'clock, and all who choose to attend will have the benefit of the latest election returns as soon as received. A series of short and pithy addresses will fill up some of the interval between the declamation of the returns. Those not so occupied will be filled up with music from the instrumental bands that will be in attendance. Ladies are specially invited to be present on an occasion which cannot fail to be interesting, and is equally certain to be memorable.

Mr. HOOPER C. VAN VORST is the candidate of the Republicans, indorsed by the Committee of Seventy, for Justice of the Superior Court. He is a lawyer of ability and of pure reputation, and possesses the qualities peculiarly needed in the important position for which he is named. Do not be persuaded to cast him from your ballot.

"And yet, though there appears to be no loop-hole of escape for this man, he should receive a fair and thorough trial. The idea that an example should be made of somebody is pernicious. No man should be sacrificed as a scapegoat for his class, but the whole class should be dealt with deliberately and sternly, and each individual treated according to his deserts."

The above is from the *Evening Mail*, and it refers to the murderer, SCANNELL. Why our contemporary should think it necessary to interpose a protest against SCANNELL or any other assassin being "sacrificed as a scapegoat," or "made an example of," is beyond our comprehension. Would it, in the first place, be making a scapegoat of SCANNELL to hang him? In the second place, is there any probability of his being brought to the gallows? Our contemporary innocently says that "there appears to be no loophole of escape" for SCANNELL. It seems to have watched the criminal annals of this City to very little purpose. SCANNELL is as safe as the editor of the *Mail* himself. When he is tried, a number of doctors will be brought up to swear that DONOGHUE died of the measles, complicated with the horse disease, and then other doctors will swear that SCANNELL is and always was insane, and then two or three women will be brought into Court and testify that in all the relations of life SCANNELL is a pink of propriety. The counsel for poor SCANNELL will take an onion into Court and squeeze out a few tears, the jury will bring in a verdict of "served him (DONOGHUE) right," and two years hence SCANNELL will be run by Tammany for Mayor. Let the poor man go at once. Why subject him even to the temporary inconvenience of a trial?

The Beginning at the End.

Louisiana has opened the Presidential election with a heavy majority for GRANT. Our dispatches, at the present writing, indicate thirty thousand, and we have seen the truth exceed our anticipations so much this year, that we cannot refuse to believe even this.

Louisiana has been claimed all along as "certain for GREELEY," even by the cautious Springfield *Republican*. The Greeleyites have relied mainly on the capacity of the Governor, WARMOUTH, to commit fraud, and his well-known facilities for doing so under the Election laws of the State. But there are some facts too great to be concealed or perverted. The Tammany leaders were counted on in the same way last year to "count in" their candidates in this City. But their machinery broke down under the enormous burden imposed on it. They did not *dare* to falsify a vote so plain to everybody. Something of the same kind has happened in Louisiana. The State has gone so heavily for GRANT that it is impossible to cheat it out of its choice.

In addition to this, there has been very great vigilance on the part of the United States supervisors of election. The attempts at fraud became dangerous in their presence, and the certainty of punishment, with no hope of electing their candidate for the Presidency in any case, was very discouraging. Consequently, the election, which has gone heavily for the Republicans, may be conceded even by WARMOUTH's tools.

Our readers have thus, on election morning, a foretaste of the victory which, by to-morrow morning, they will hear of throughout the nation. We congratulate them on it. It shows that the coalition fraud is weakest where its friends had thought it strong; that real reform is far safer than the little knot of schemers supposed who believed WARMOUTH carried Louisiana in his pocket, and could hand it over to GREELEY whenever wanted.

The Mayoralty.

There can be no question as to the duty of Republicans concerning the Mayoralty. WM. F. HAVEMEYER is the regular candidate of the party, nominated in good faith, as is fully attested by the card published yesterday morning, which is signed by Gov. E. D. MORGAN, and others. Mr. HAVEMEYER is, furthermore, the candidate of the Committee of Seventy, and he is pledged by something more than words to the great cause of Municipal reform. He is a citizen of the very highest character, of most honorable public record, and has all the qualities, as well as the experience, necessary to make an acceptable and safe Chief Magistrate of the City. Taking the circumstances of his nomination, his services, and his character into consideration, and every Republican, every sincere friend of Reform, is bound to vote for him. Failing to accomplish his defeat in any other way, the Greeley hordes have been persistently and malignantly asserting that he is not supported in good faith by the Republicans, and it is incumbent upon the latter to repel this slander upon them by not omitting to vote for WM. F. HAVEMEYER for Mayor. They will then have the satisfaction of having voted for the best, as well as the successful candidate. At a late hour yesterday afternoon a rumor was started and industriously circulated by his opponents that Mr. HAVEMEYER had withdrawn, but it will be seen from the letter which we publish this morning that it was entirely without foundation. Mr. HAVEMEYER has not withdrawn, and will not withdraw.

To Bankers and Brokers.

The course of the markets in and about Wall-street of late has shown plainly what the financial world thinks of the issues pending in today's election. Every straw that seemed to favor GRANT has sent up all values. Every straw that seemed to favor GREELEY has sent down all values. This shows what men, who deal in money and securities, think of the matter, and there is no doubt whatever that the great mass of such dealers, who desire the public prosperity, hope to see President GRANT re-elected. These gentlemen wield great personal influence. They are, as a rule, men of culture, versed in the arts of persuasion, and accustomed to call readily upon their energies. They have a holiday today. The Stock Exchange will be closed, and so will the banks. We, therefore, beg these important members of our business community to come forward in earnest, and put their shoulders to the wheel. Let them work with a will to bring about what they have shown us, by such unanswerable arguments, they so ardently desire. They are firmly of opinion, with us, that GRANT means an assured financial future; GREELEY uncertainty, and, in all probability, disaster. They augur, with us, that the re-election of GRANT will mark the beginning of a time of unparalleled prosperity; that the defeat of GRANT would involve the paralysis of trade for a long time, and probably commercial as well as political embarrassments of a grave and lasting character. Now, it is safe to say that the more decided the victory gained by Gen. GRANT today, the greater will be the measure of the prosperous results thus anticipated. The case, as we say, and have said elsewhere, is precisely analogous to the great battles of the war, and the resemblance extends to the principles contended for. We, therefore, strenuously urge our friends of the financial world to throw themselves into this contest with their fullest and most determined energy. They can do wonders if they will. Their extensive acquaintance, their knowledge of the world, the various facilities they may, when they like, command, give them means and privileges enjoyed by few. We trust this powerful class will leave no stone unturned to swell the triumph of the national cause. Both their purses and their patriotism are involved in the struggle. We know how freely they sacrificed the former to the latter during the war; we earnestly hope they will risk, for their parts, none of the fruits of that war by omitting the personal toil today which may be made so effectual.

The Last Stroke of Work.

Make one man vote our way today who you know did not mean to do so before. The battle of this 5th of November will be a memorable one. It is a fight for the Union, just as much as Vicksburg was, or as Five Forks. It is worth your while, it will be something to look back on with pride, to turn a foe into a friend this day, and so to swell the army of the Republic. Remember, it is not victory alone we want, but overwhelming victory. We want the Republican flag to fly so triumphantly to-morrow and thenceforward that no such dirty coalition as that which we now encounter shall ever again dare to raise its head against it. For a generation, at least, let the poison be stamped out. Honest difference of opinion is, of course, now and always, well enough. Better, indeed, in the interest of free government, to encourage rather than repress it. But an unpatriotic and purely selfish fusion of totally incompatible elements—a bond of fraud between men, who hate each other as they do death, to snatch the spoils of office—a union of life-long foes, who deliberately, on both sides, forsake their principles for the sake of power—such a combination deserves no mercy from honest men, either in print, in speech, or at the ballot-box. For the national credit, then, both at home and abroad, for the welfare of our business interests—so injuriously affected, as we have seen, by even the chance that a hypocritical, ignorant, and weathercock policy might succeed the cool, common-sense policy of the Government of President GRANT—we wish to see the triumph of today's thorough and splendid one. The more thorough and splendid it is, the greater will be the impetus instantly given to all branches of trade. Interest is ranged here on the side of political morality. Give the day, then, out and out, to the party that has saved the nation, to the leaders who have so nobly led that party. Some who read this can make, if they will, ten, aye twenty, converts before the closing of the polls this afternoon. Let each man, at all events, resolve to get one. Even at the eleventh hour, a Greeleyite may be got to see the error of his ways, to abandon the ranks of failure and disgrace, and join the column of victory and patriotism. Bring out one voter for GRANT and DIX, who "was not so before."

What New-Jersey Has to Do.

One of the most important elections that New-Jersey has ever had will be held today. Every citizen, native and foreign born, who wishes to uphold honest government, and to see a just administration of the laws, will go to the polls as early as possible and deposit his ballot. A victory for the Liberal-Democratic coalition means the victory of corruption and the rule of unprincipled men. In addition to the Presidential electors and Congressional Representatives, eight of the twenty-one members of the State Senate and sixty members of the Assembly have to be chosen. The Senators selected today will occupy their positions for a term of three years; and, at all hazards, the right men must be secured. There were thirty-six Republicans in the Lower House of the last Legislature. This year the number ought to be increased to forty-five. The race between the county officers will necessarily be a close one, but the Republicans can succeed, if they work with their old-time devotion.

JOEL PARKER's election as Governor, instead of Mr. WALLS, in 1871, it must be remembered, was due to considerations which have no relation whatever to the present struggle. Thousands of American mechanics voted for him because he had been born in the State. They made the issue one of birth alone, and under such circumstances his defeat would have been impossible. No difficulty of this nature now exists, and we, therefore, expect that those who voted for a Democratic Governor in 1871, will cast their ballots today for GRANT and WILSON and the whole Republican State ticket. No voter who has labored with spirit during the campaign should relax his efforts until the close of the polls this evening. He must stir up his apathetic friends, and see to it that nothing short of severe illness shall prevent them from performing their duty as citizens. Man of New-Jersey, much is expected of you today. Give a good account of yourselves.

Today's Breakfast-Table.

There are thousands of ladies who can, if they will, bring strong influence to bear this morning in behalf of the good cause. That they ought to do so is as plain as that they can do so. All intelligent women know that the alliance against Gen. GRANT and the Republican Party is made up of two factions, who have always been not only diametrically opposed in political principles, but bitter personal foes. It is clear from this fact that, in the event of success, one side or the other would inevitably be betrayed; and equally clear that the alliance has been framed for a selfish end, and not for a patriotic one. All the elements that were combined against Gen. GRANT and the Union armies during the long, dark days of the rebellion are combined for the same purpose today. To help the Greeley-Copperhead faction now is to reverse what was fought for in the war—to confess that the blood of tens of thousands of Union soldiers was poured forth in vain. Surely, no woman who lost a husband, a father, a brother, or son, or even a friend, in the war, can wish such an admission to go forth to the world as this. Yet, near as we are to the war, conspicuous in the rebellion as were many who are now prominent Greeleyites, blatant as they are for a revival of the hopes and issues the sword of the Union was drawn to destroy, such would be inevitably the construction placed by the world on Gen. GRANT's defeat. Of the latter there is no fear; but it is of immense value to the nation, in a moral as well as a material sense, that the Union victory today should be as crushing as it was at Appomattox. Now, every woman can influence some one; and some women can influence many. We ask all women who love their country to work for it today. Women may not have the vote yet, but they can, if they choose, control those who have. We have worked, and worked hard, in the cause of Reform and Honest Government, the cause which is yours as well as ours; will you not help us, this Fifth of November, by putting forth all your strength? Make every man you can sway—and there are few of us you cannot—promise you to vote for GRANT, and DIX, and HAVEMEYER before he leaves the house this morning. The triumph you help to win at breakfast you will rejoice over at supper; and the solid good you will help to compass for your country will be a theme for permanent congratulation hereafter.

The City Credit.

It is only fifteen months ago since a body of non-partisan citizens was invited to co-operate with certain Aldermen and Supervisors in investigating the state of the City accounts. The reason for that invitation was stated as follows: "The gross attacks of a partisan journal upon the credit of the City should be answered by a full report of a committee of citizens in whom the community have the greatest confidence, as the good name of our City, its prosperity, and every interest dear to its people, must suffer from libels so gross and attacks so false and exaggerated." What this investigation disclosed is a matter of history. It showed, among other things, that the so-called "libels" of the TIMES fell very far short of the actual truth, and that the real enemies of the public credit were those who had brought the City to the verge of bankruptcy by their stealings from the local treasury, and their issues of guarantees of City indebtedness to the amount of many millions, at rates far below their actual value.

The remnant of the men who plundered the City is on the side of ABRAHAM H. LAWRENCE for Mayor. So is the Banking Ring, headed by the BELMONTS and the PALMERS, who found the secret manipulation of City finances a very profitable occupation. Among the few indorsements which Mr. LAWRENCE has been able to obtain from the leading business men of the City, is that of AUGUST BELMONT. It was he who enjoyed the benefit of that little purchase of $15,000,000 of six per cent. gold bonds, payable in 1901, contracted for at 104, and ten millions of which, issued before the advent to power of Controller GREEN, were simply credited to the City at par. In the first place, this fifteen millions of indebtedness would have brought in the open market at least eight and one-half per cent premium; and in the next, the commissions paid for the negotiation of the bonds to NATHANIEL SANDS, AUGUST BELMONT, and others, were entirely without warrant of law. Here, then, on ten millions of bonds issued before September, 1871, the City was cheated in one way or another out of $850,000. Then, in return for the five millions issued by Controller GREEN in fulfillment of the contract, the City will get at least two hundred thousand dollars less than, under the present system of open bids, it would have received. Here is a net loss to the tax-payers of $1,050,000 on a single transaction in bonds. This transaction, be it noted, was not set down as a swindle, except in so far as the venerable SANDS got his "rake" out of it. It is merely a sample of the kind of financial policy which the backers of ABRAHAM H. LAWRENCE would like to see restored. To the maintenance of the present honest system WM. F. HAVEMEYER, and those he represents, stand committed. A vote for HAVEMEYER means the maintenance of the City credit, and a gain to the public purse.

Shame the Cost.

If any tax-payer is hesitating, at the last moment, regarding whom he should vote for as Mayor of New-York, let him take a fresh look at his tax-papers. The rate for the year is 2.80 per cent., made up pretty nearly as follows: A rate of 1.33 per cent. is levied to pay the State tax, and the interest on City and County debt—to cover, in fact, an expenditure of some fifteen millions of dollars, which no administration of City affairs can reduce unless by paying off the debt. Then there is a further rate of 1.47 per cent., producing about seventeen millions of dollars, which is devoted to the support of the City and County Governments. This element in our local expenditure can be very greatly reduced under a thoroughly organized Reform administration. There remain fifteen cents on the hundred dollars to make up the rate of the year. This will produce about a million and a half of dollars, which will go for the most part, into the pocket of Commodore VANDERBILT to help that impecunious individual to sink the Fourth-avenue track.

Here, then, is the alternative for the tax-payer: The Reform candidate for Mayor represents a system of administration under which the debt will not be suffered to increase, unless for the most necessary permanent works, and under which, therefore, 1.33 per cent. of the taxation—half of which is a penalty for the reign of TWEED—will remain pretty nearly a fixed quantity. The opponents of Mr. HAVEMEYER represent influences which will tend to a lavish increase of local indebtedness, and a consequent increase of the taxation levied to pay interest upon it. As to the expenses of administration, represented by half the taxes, we have the following testimony of WILLIAM A. BOOTH and his colleagues of the Investigating Committee:

"Your Committee do not hesitate to assert that there is not a railway or manufacturing company in the United States (and there are several such which could be named) whose annual receipts and disbursements nearly approximate those of the City and County of New-York, whose expenses for receiving and disbursing money, auditing, recording, and keeping accounts, including the services of officers, clerks, messengers, and others, amount to one-tenth of those incurred in the administration of our City Government for those purposes during the last two or three years."

Here is a clear indication of the possibility of an enormous saving in local expenditures. Part of it has been already accomplished, but much more remains to be done. Where economy and retrenchment have been exercised, it has been under the supervision of heads of departments favorable to the election of WM. F. HAVEMEYER as Mayor. The Departments controlled by the adherents of the Tammany candidate are still nests of sinecures, and the scene of wasteful, and in many cases corrupt expenditure of public money. A vote for HAVEMEYER means reduction of taxes.

A Terrible Sea Tragedy.

An English steamer left Boston a few weeks since for Liverpool, and on her arrival at the latter port one of the crew made a sworn statement, before the United States Consul at that place, which merits further investigation. It seems that at night, when but thirty-five miles out from Boston, the steamer—the *John Stratton*—ran down a schooner, and, according to the witness, without even stopping her engines went on her way. As it was intensely dark, no one on board the steamer could make out the name of the unfortunate vessel or the extent of her injuries, while the speedy manner in which they steamed away left them equally in doubt as to her subsequent fate. The damage to the steamer was limited to the crushing of a life-boat and the breaking of some of the light upper-work, but, as the hull was uninjured, the safety of the vessel was in no way endangered. There is in this brief account an evidence of heartless indifference carried to a degree which seems almost incredible. Indeed, if it were not a fact that collisions and desertions, very similar to this in many respects, have been recorded several times before in the annals of marine disasters, we might judge this to be the product of an over-excited imagination. The case of the *Oneida* going down, with the greater portion of her brave crew, while the *Bombay* sailed away in safety, is too painfully fresh in many minds to need being recalled in justification of this statement. We are, therefore, constrained to accept the account that has been furnished us as true; but we must confess an inability to explain or to understand the cause that prompted so inhuman an action.

The only reason we can think of is so thoroughly mercenary that we should hesitate to charge any one with it. In collisions between steamers and sailing-vessels, the former is almost always the aggressor, and, consequently, the awards of the Admiralty Courts, to cover the amount of losses, usually take the form of an assessment upon the owners of steamers. In an accident of this kind, the Captain of the steamer might reason that it would be better for him personally to save his employers a sum equal to the worth of the vessel and the cargo he has destroyed, by allowing her crew to sink quietly to the bottom, than it would be to rescue them, and thus have them appear in Court against him. It has been claimed by some, on the other hand, that a man who passes a few years at sea soon gets to place a low estimate on the value of human life. Instances of this indifference can be easily given. The almost wanton manner in which English and American steamers run down native junks on the Chinese seas and large rivers is a strong one, and the recklessness exhibited by the Captains of large ocean passenger steamers in racing with each other across the Atlantic, in months when icebergs are certain to be met with, is another equally forcible. But in none of these instances can we find any excuse for the conduct of the Captain of the *John Stratton*. The mere fact that he did not stop his engines, or attempt to make an inquiry, is as damning to him as if he had committed a deliberate murder. We doubt whether any laws exist that would punish a man sufficiently for an act of this kind; public sentiment is certainly very backward, as Capt. EYRE, of the *Bombay*, whose infamous action should have made him a social outlaw, has found to his joy. The present matter, as it now stands, appears to be in the hands of the Department of State, and we shall be disappointed if they do not take some steps to secure the conviction and punishment of the offenders.

Adulterated Food.

Adulteration of food is an evil so widespread, so tempting to the perpetrator, so difficult of detection by the victim, that most people have come to accept it nowadays as practically inevitable. We cannot all be analytical chemists, and partake on the whole, so far as the pleasures of eating or drinking are concerned, we may be thankful that we are not. A microscopical investigation of the purest water leaves it a very unpleasant draught for some time afterward, and if people only knew what abominable messes they are constantly putting down their throats under the most innocent disguises, the healthiest appetites might well revolt. The most comfortable way, perhaps, if pure food be an impossibility in civilization, is to imitate the children—to shut our eyes whenever we open our mouths, and make believe as far as we can that all tradesmen are scrupulously honest; that there is no such thing as turmeric in our mustard, or chicory in our coffee, or chalk in our milk; that our tea comes from China and not from Connecticut, and that the vineyards of Champagne are really as inexhaustible as they seem.

That is probably the easiest and most profitable course, pending the millennium. Abroad, however, they are trying another plan, which may serve the same purpose, and which it might be worth our while to essay here. Stringent laws have been passed against the adulteration of any article of food, providing that a first conviction of the offense shall be punished by a fine of fifty pounds, and a second by imprisonment for six months at hard labor. So much for the repressive part of the new enactment. Preventive measures are added in the appointment of a public analyst, whose duty it is to test at intervals the stock in trade of all purveyors of public food. This officer the inspectors of nuisances and of meat are instructed to aid, and the public are, moreover, warned to bring to his notice all suspected articles. His visits are presumably to be made at irregular intervals, and without previous warning, and the power thus given, in the hands of an energetic, honest, and capable officer, ought to result in great public benefit.

Why should we not have such an officer here? The occasion for his supervision is fully as great here as in any other country on the face of the globe. The injury inflicted by adulteration, the imperative obligation to check it, need no illustration. A public analyst in New-York, if he attended to his duties faithfully, might, it is no exaggeration to say, soon effect a perceptible decrease in our death-rates. Why not try the experiment?

THE SITUATION IN GEORGIA.

Greeleyites Confessing Participation in the Whipping of Negroes—Democrats Determined to Carry the State as in October—Negroes Resolved to Vote—Disturbance Apprehended.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 4.—The numerous arrests by the United States authorities of persons charged with violations of the Enforcement and Ku-klux acts of Congress have produced a high state of excitement in the vicinity of Macon and in many of the south-western counties.

Prominent leaders of the Greeley Democracy confess to have aided in whipping negroes, but they justify their conduct before the local public opinion on the ground that all legislation by Congress giving the negro equality with his former master is unconstitutional and revolutionary.

Some of the younger and less experienced of the Democracy openly proclaim a purpose to carry their counties and districts at all hazards, just as they carried the late State election in October. On the other hand the negroes in some localities have become sullen and revengeful, and declare a purpose to assert their rights at the polls, let the consequences be what they may.

There is, therefore, all the elements of disorder. Nothing, it is apprehended, but the greatest caution and circumspection can prevent riots in these districts. A feeling of apprehension pervades the public mind, especially since the proposition by the Republican leaders for separate ballot-boxes has been rejected by the Democratic managers.

A Silly Rumor Contradicted—Mr. Havemeyer not Withdrawn.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There is a rumor afloat that I have withdrawn my name from the present canvass. There is no truth in it, or shadow of foundation for such a rumor.

W. F. HAVEMEYER.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 4, 1872.

Very Mean.

Our City readers have noticed the big posters put up Sunday night on the walls of New-York, appealing to Irishmen to vote against the Grant electoral ticket, because it had the name of a negro (Mr. Fred. Douglass) on it. The contemptible tender of the *Herald* repeats the same appeal in a little meaner form as follows:

"How many white men in this City will vote to-morrow for Frederick A. Douglass, the Ethiopian champion of radicalism?"

If this would help to victory it might have been worth while. As defeat was sure, what was the use?

Depew and Vanderbilt.

People of this City, who have suffered in person or pocket from Commodore Vanderbilt's monopoly, will not forget that the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor—Chauncey M. Depew—is the Commodore's agent in the Albany lobby. The following letter has never been explained:

MY DEAR SIR: I saw Wm. H. Vanderbilt this morning, and in reply to my suggestion that we think it advisable to get the support of the Liberal wing, he said *Chauncey ought to be able to secure that*. So I think you had better see Mr. Depew immediately, and then determine the fitting moment to bring the matter before the Committee of the Whole. I understand that Mr. Depew is constantly at Albany during the sittings, and can be found at the Central Railroad office, and at Congress Hall. I hope that you will soon have something favorable to report, and if you think of anything further that I can do at the moment, please suggest, and oblige very truly yours, FRANKLIN ALLEN.

Does that resolution of inquiry into Pacific Mail amount to anything? I am interested in the stock.

Wednesday morning.

Hon. JOHN A. FOSTER.

THE MAYORALTY.

Mr. Havemeyer Not Withdrawn, as Reported.

A Trick of Tammany Exposed—Industrious Circulation of the Rumor that Mr. Havemeyer Had Withdrawn—Letter from the Nominee Denying It.

At a late hour yesterday afternoon the friends of Reform were startled by a report that Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer, the regular Republican nominee for Mayor, had decided to withdraw from the field. This rumor was evidently the result of a preconcerted movement, as it was circulated in nearly every part of the City about the same hour, the aim being, evidently, to create an impression that the Reform candidate had abandoned the contest. So industriously was this statement circulated that it began to gain ground, until the friends of Mr. Havemeyer went to work and authoritatively contradicted it.

In order that our friends may know positively that Mr. Havemeyer is still a candidate, we print the following brief letter from himself, which should set the matter at rest:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There is a rumor afloat that I have withdrawn my name from the present canvass. There is no truth in it, or shadow of foundation for such a rumor. W. F. HAVEMEYER.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 4, 1872.

JAMES O'BRIEN.

Apollo Hall's Candidate on the Presidency—Mr. O'Brien Still in Favor of Gen. Grant.

As it was stated yesterday, in various quarters, that Mr. James O'Brien, the Apollo Hall candidate for the Mayoralty, had decided at the eleventh hour to abandon his support of Grant and Wilson, and would deal out Greeley and Brown tickets from his boxes, a TIMES reporter was sent to inquire of Mr. O'Brien himself as to the truth of the statement.

In response to the question, Mr. O'Brien stated distinctly that there was no truth in the report; that in his own district he guarantees a majority of 2,000 for Grant and Wilson; that though the Republicans cheated him, he is determined to do as promised; that there will, doubtless, in some cases be Greeley and Brown tickets voted by his friends in some other districts, but only in such cases as could not have been changed from the first, and in no larger numbers than has all along been calculated upon. The conditions, he declares, stand now just as they have done from the commencement, with a heavy vote for Grant instead of Greeley, and, so far as his own election is concerned, he is certain of from 20,000 to 25,000 majority.

Vindicate yourselves and your country from the supremacy of Greeleyism today, and be sure you do it before 4 o'clock P. M., as the polls close at that hour. This being a holiday by law, you can surely give the whole day to your duty as citizens.

REPUBLICAN RALLY.

The Constituents of D. B. Mellish in Council—The Duties of the People Today.

There was an enthusiastic and numerously attended meeting of Republicans of the Ninth Congressional District held, last evening, at Lyric Hall, Sixth-avenue, at which Mr. Horace Russell presided. In his opening address, the Chairman said that the Presidential contest was already really decided, a fact which would enable voters to give more attention to local matters than would otherwise have been the case. He then briefly alluded to the character and standing of the principal local candidates, and urged the importance of electing to Congress, from the Ninth District, David B. Mellish. [Cheers.]

Spirited addresses were then delivered by George W. Ahearn, of Brooklyn, and David B. Mellish. The latter, referring to the election today, said:

The elective franchise, which a generous Constitution has conferred upon every citizen, native or adopted, is a high and important power. Its clothes each individual with an element of sovereignty. The expression of the sovereign will by the majority of the people is an extension of imperial power. And it is a truth important to be realized that with every conference of political power, there is imposed a correlative duty for the exercise of that political power, according to the best light, conscientiously, for the benefit of the people. You are called upon to-morrow to exercise that power in the selection of the agencies of government that shall continue in control and guide the national destinies for a period of four years. The question addresses itself to every man with the solemnity of these high obligations to-morrow. Shall it be to continue measures and principles approved by early and recent experience of the people, or shall it be, without just cause, to hazard the welfare of the country by experiments for which our history exhibits no precedent? Acting in this public capacity of electors, the citizen should be guided by the same prudential views as when acting in his own affairs, and hold to that which is proved to be good, and until he is absolutely sure that it can be safely and certainly exchanged for a better. In the light of these views is it too much to say that the Administration of Gen. Grant and the principles of the Republican Party, as exhibited in Federal affairs, should receive the approval and support of the honest and enlightened? Is it too much to say that those who are opposed to the hundreds of liberty, bounded and limited by law—those who hope in the process of more change for the accident of improvement—those who hope to be benefited by a new deal in political patronage—those who seek to punish past supposed neglects by political opposition, will attempt to disorganize and give their support to Honored leaders and candidates? The Democrat who would cast his vote for Greeley casts it for a life-long enemy. The former Republican who casts his vote for a present Democratic candidate, turns his back upon his own record and confesses that he has hitherto indicted the judgment to be right, but now seeks to correct it by joining the ranks of his enemies. Finally, appear as the polls early, discharge the duty of a citizen honestly, and it all shall be guided by this admonition the sun will rise on Wednesday morning and enable you to read the verdict of the people in favor of Grant, Wilson, and Dix, and the Republican Party. [Loud applause.]

Speeches were also made by Rev. Henry H. Garnet, Col. T. B. Thorpe, and others. The meeting then adjourned. The Idlewild Glee Club was present and sang several excellent campaign songs.

The Late Kentucky Outrages—Gov. Leslie Issues a Proclamation Insisting Upon the Enforcement of Law.

Gov. Leslie, of Kentucky, has issued a proclamation relating to recent outrages in Shelby and Bath Counties. Several modes of procedure, he says, are open to him in the premises. He may call out the militia to suppress a riot or lawless combination too powerful for the local authorities, or may offer a reward. The first he opposes mainly because the Governor ought not to exercise such a power save in the most extreme circumstances, ample authority having been invested in the citizens themselves to suppress the disorders. Moreover, after the exercise of this power in a few cases, the people would look to the Governor as the main conserver of the peace. A reward earned, he thinks, has well offered; first, because the criminals are weak; we; and because, if a better the community should be moved to secure their detection from a higher motive than mere money. He therefore concludes as follows:

"The whole secret of the great prevalence of crime and violence is that too many of the people have become blunted to a sense of their own duties, and officers elected by them, infected by the same indifference, are slow, if not wholly negligent, in the discharge of their functions. If, when such deeds occur as have lately shocked us by their violence and brutality, the [illegible] were to turn out in pursuit, rallying strength and numbers as they go, but few would venture to set at defiance the laws of God and man with impunity. As it is, however, a dozen men, perhaps too vilest in the community, under cover of darkness, and shielded from recognition by disguise, perpetrate almost any horror, and escape detection by the paralyzes with which the violence of the deed or apprehension of similar retaliation seems to benumb every one. It is no remedy this evil that I make this appeal, to rouse the better and think-

manly attitude in which they stand forth before the world in harmony, a bowl not in their mind without pitying the perpetrators to the penalty of the law. I will never consent to the supposition that Kentucky pays any sympathy with undoubtedly criminals, or their victims whom they may; and in the confidence I call upon all good men, heads of families to together in every community, under the behalf of law, to resolve, and see to it henceforth, that lawlessness of any kind shall not go unpunished; and I especially appeal to and invite all persons who may be in possession of any information which will lead to identity or convict the perpetrators of the lawless acts herein specially cited, to lodge the information with the nearest Magistrate or other officer of the law. And I do enjoin, and, as far as lies within the sphere of my power so to do, direct and command, all officers of the law to whom such information may come, to proceed to the execution of their duty by bringing the criminals to justice under penalty of being impeached and otherwise proceeded against as the law directs."

THE LAST FRAUD.

The Political Assessment of the Police—The Circular Repudiated.

We published yesterday a circular which had been sent to the policemen in the First Assembly District, demanding money for the Greeley party. It now appears that several of the names appearing thereon were used without authority, and that one was that of a gentleman who is dead. The question now rises who got the money? Our reporters endeavored yesterday to obtain an answer to this question, without success. The following letters of denial have been received, and Mr. A. W. Legrat personally assures us that he knows nothing of the circular. After he called at the TIMES office a copy of a similar circular was received, in which Mr. Legrat appears as the Chairman instead of Henry Smith.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I notice in your issue of this date, an article headed "A High-handed Outrage," in which reference is made to a circular distributed to members of the Police Department of this City, for the purpose of extorting money for electioneering purposes.

That this document is a fraud is evident from the fact that the name of Samuel S. Wyckoff appears as on the Finance Committee.

Mr. Wyckoff, who was on the Grant electoral tickets in 1868, died on the 3d of April last.

As an associate and partner of his for the past twenty-five years, I can truly say that he never favored Mr. Greeley, and was always emphatically opposed to him, deeming him erratic and unreliable as a political leader. Respectfully,

GEORGE CLARK,

Surviving partner of the late firm of S. S. Wyckoff & Co., No. 104 Murray-street.

No. 104 MURRAY-STREET, NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 4, 1872.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I was somewhat astonished this morning on reading your paper to see my name attached to a circular purporting to emanate from the First Assembly District Union Republican Association. The purpose of the circular is to assess policemen for the defrayal of political expenses. I never saw or heard of the matter until I saw it in your paper. I am a Republican, and have never wavered in my support of Gen. Grant, consequently would not lend my name to anything likely to assist the opposition party or candidate. I think that on investigation the circular will have been found to have been issued by some political dead-beats for the purpose of filling their own pockets.

Yours respectfully, JAMES F. HORAN.

NEW-YORK DISPATCH COMPOSING-ROOMS, New-York, Monday, Nov. 4, 1872.

Members of the Association who were shown copies of the circular stated that they were issued three years ago and had no doubt been used by "strikers."

AFFAIRS IN SPAIN.

Hostile Attitude of the Kingdom of Amadeus Toward America—Demands of the United States—The New Government and Cuba—Tidings from France.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Monday, Oct. 21, 1872.

I do not think it an exaggeration to say that at length Spain has thrown down the gauntlet to the United States. The new Government, the representatives of the revolution of 1868, have made a public declaration of their policy, and have refused to heed the just reclamations of our country. It has declared that nothing at all will be done nor any proposition entertained so long as a single Cuban remains in arms. The Cubans are to be killed in arms, or are to submit and be shot; and then Spain will govern her colony in the time-honored way which is so shocking to our sense of right and justice. A draft copy of Señor Ruis Zorrillas's remarks in Saturday's session of the Cortes reached here by today's post, and I regret that I have not time to translate them for this mail. However, the telegraph will have informed you of the leading points in the Minister's declaration. Perhaps the caution with which Señor Zorrilla expresses his conviction that patriotism demands the extermination of all opponents, will lead our people to reflect a little upon what we owe to civilization and to humanity. Spain has clearly defied us, and has refused to grant the promised reforms.

AMERICA'S DEMANDS.

For a long time our Government has not ceased to ask a change of policy with regard to her American colonies, urging upon her that a more humane prosecution of the war and the abolition of slavery were things due not only to humanity, but to public opinion in the United States; and it has also asked, as concessions due to the feelings of our people, the reign of law in Cuba and the better treatment of our citizens and our flag. As Spain well knew, there was a moment when it would have been dangerous to refuse these just and reasonable demands. She promised to grant the abolition of slavery and the Cuban reforms, and then prevaricated. The replies given were intentionally false. Owing to internal troubles, our Government hesitated to push matters, and with great patience waited for the formation of a Liberal Ministry. This forbearance was, it seems, taken as a sign of weakness. The Zorrilla Ministry prevaricated also; it allowed new outrages to be committed with impunity; it promised to indemnify Mr. Peake for his illegal arrest; and it promised to get a decree to carry the reform laws into execution. But almost the first important act of the Ministry was to throw all of these promises overboard, and to declare flatly against any sort of reform in Cuba, and against the demands of the United States.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT AND CUBA.

This speech—this formal and official declaration by the most liberal Cabinet Spain has ever had—contains the sentiments of the new Government, and shows the deliberate purpose to exterminate the Cubans before considering, much less granting, any sort of reform, political, economical, or social. It is a declaration so full and so clear that it will show our Government the folly of trusting longer to Spanish promises, and leave no further room for the hope that the Cuban question can be solved, or for the pacification of the Island by diplomatic measures. What then remains to be done? Doubtless the President will act in accordance with the wishes of our people, and as our citizens are united in calling for the abolition of slavery in Cuba, I should not be surprised to hear that the next step would be the withdrawal or the recall of our Minister at Madrid. It is easy to foresee that the second will be indicated by the President in his Message to Congress, and I have no doubt that one sharp paragraph, at least, will be given to this subject. At any rate, the Cuban question must take large proportions during the evening year, for we now know the purposes of Spain and her feelings toward us in this matter.

ELECTIONS IN FRANCE.

In the midst of your exciting political contest at home, it is almost useless to write to you of elections in France, or, in fact, of almost anything else transpiring on this side of the Atlantic. But I shall occupy but little space. The elections of yesterday have gone strongly Radical. Cremieux, the old man who figured so prominently in the war, or out of the war, has been elected for Algiers, and in the six other Departments the Radical candidates have been elected, if the present reports can be credited. But one must not judge from one point of view in an other parties had no chance at all, for they were prohibited from electioneering, and one private dinner of thirty persons was forbidden by order of the Government, though four times it was an electioneering dodge. Owing to this state of affairs, the other parties refused to nominate candidates, and there were in the field only two independent candidates, while the rest were Republicans of the two different shades. The Red Republicans claim the victory all along the line, and at least two of the candidates of M. Thiers have been defeated. It is generally admitted that the Bonapartists are next to the Radicals, the best satisfied with this result. They are forbidden electioneering of any sort, and are prosecuted for sending out electioneering addresses, but in the election of the Reds they see the nearest approaching when Marshal MaMahon will be forced to use the army to uphold the Government, and to make an appeal to the people as a whole. The arbitrary measures taken against all but the two Republican parties, has reminded me a hundred times, I fancy, of that speech by Mr. Seward when in Paris: "Some years ago I was in France under a Republic which they called an Empire, now I am here under an Empire which they call a Republic."

THE FRENCH EXECUTIVE.

M. Thiers has gone back to Versailles, and is once more installed at the Prefecture—jealous, probably, of the noise Prince Napoleon was allowed to make, and fearing that it might give the Bonapartists too great a lift. Meanwhile the Count de Chambord has written a long letter to one of his faithful friends, on the true way of saving France. Of course the remedy is a dose of the Bourbon *Ancien-de-la*. Prince Napoleon has entered suit against the Government, or has instructed it to be done if possible. Of course the reply will be that no suits of the kind can be entertained. For several days we have been flooded with rain, and accounts from the South are alarming. The Rhone is swelling rapidly, and great fears are entertained of another inundation.

Lawsuit Between Railroad Companies.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 4.—The Union and Kansas Pacific Railroad Companies are before the District Court to day. The Kansas Pacific brings suit for $1,000,000 damages against the Union Pacific, for failure to comply with the provisions of an act of Congress providing that no discrimination shall be made by one road against the other, and also to obtain the Union Pacific to comply with said provisions. The attorneys for both Companies are here conducting the case, the Union Pacific pleading that this Court has no jurisdiction without their voluntary appearance.

A BIG VICTORY FOR THE NEW WILSON UNDERFED SEWING-MACHINE.—It will delight all the many friends of the WILSON SEWING-MACHINE to know that in the stubborn contest for superiority in shuttle of work at the great Northern Ohio Fair, their favorite has carried off the two great premiums—the medal for best six specimens machine-work, and the diploma for best specimen branding. As the competition was in these two classes, it will be seen that the WILSON's victory is complete. We know this would be so. How could it not be otherwise. There is no talking down the fact that the WILSON is the finest sewing-machine now manufactured, the one capable of doing the best work on any kind of goods, and under all circumstances. This award of the highest premium on the work of the WILSON SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE should and will silence the talk of that large class of sewing-machine men who have made this machine the object of their special enmity, simply because it is a moderate price machine and undersells their expensive one. Go and see the first premium cards on those beautiful samples of work, and remember that you can buy this premium sewing-machine for fifty dollars.—*From the Cleveland Daily Herald.* Sales room at No. 707 Broadway, New-York, and in all other cities in the United States. The Company want agents in country towns.—*Advertisement.*

Irritation at Scalp

BURNETT'S COCOAINE CURES.—*Advertisement.*

AT E. LORD'S new cleaning and dyeing office, Nos. 683 and 685 Broadway, dresses, shawls, laces, sacques, feathers, gloves, &c., beautifully cleaned; coats, pants, vests, cleaned like new.—*Advertisement.*

For an Irritated Throat, Cough or Cold, "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy. They maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired.

To The Voters of the City of New-York.

I am informed that a circular has been prepared by one of the rival candidates for Mayor, announcing that I have withdrawn from the contest.

I desire to say that there is no truth in the statement, and that I shall be a candidate until the closing of the polls, and confidently expect to be elected.

ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE.

Hamilton's Spring Water.

This is the original and only Spring Water which has wrought so many wonderful cures in cases of Cancer Scrofula and diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by druggists. A fresh supply just received by JOHN LEROY, No. 2 College-place.

A Sure Remedy for Horse Asthma.—Give OLIVE TAR internally, and apply it to the neck, forehead and breast; place OLIVE TAR over hot water, and charge well the air of the stables with it. It will give great relief to the lungs. For Cough, Cold, Chronic or Distemper, moisten a cloth with OLIVE TAR and tie it around the bit, when using the horse. Relief will be immediate. Sold by all druggists.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. All druggists and P. O. Box 3,322.

New Pianos Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $20 to $60. New Melodeons, $30. Sold for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Wedding Cards, Elegant Styles at WM. EVERDELL'S SONS', No. 104 Fulton-st.

MARRIED.

CHAMBERS—STONEY.—In Savannah, Oct. 30, at St. John's Episcopal Church, by Rev. Mr. Benedict, Mr. ARTHUR D. CHAMBERS, of New-York, to Miss COSTEN, daughter of Mr. J. J. Stoney, of Bluffton, S. C.

THOMPSON—LOFFE.—Oct. 31, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. John Hall, D. D., RICHARD J. THOMPSON to Miss HELEN AUGUSTA LOFFE, both of this City.

VON SCHWEINITZ—JAY.—On the 18th October, at St. George's, Hanover-square, London, by Rev. Henry Wolfenden, D. D., Adjutant-Gen. Von SCHWEINITZ, Ambassador of the German Empire at the Court of Vienna to ANNA, youngest daughter of Hon. John Jay, Minister of the United States at the same Court.

DIED.

BEATTIE.—Of scarlet fever, JULIA PERTH, only daughter of Wesley S. and Ellie H. Beattie, aged 3 years and 3 months.

Funeral services will be held today (Tuesday) at the Moravian Church, New-Dorpham, Staten Island. The friends of the family and of her grandfather, Cornelius Beattie, are invited to attend. The Staten Island boat leaves Pier No. 1 East River at 10 o'clock A. M.

BEDELL.—At Pleasantville, Westchester County, N. Y., CHARITY H. HALLOCK, wife of Peter S. Bedell, in the 67th year of her age.

Funeral will take place at their residence on Third day, 6th inst., at 3 P. M., and at Friends' Meeting-house on Fourth day, 6th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., Mount Kisco, Westchester, N. Y.

GAVIT-PROVOST.—Suddenly, of croup, on Monday morning, Nov. 4, MARY ALICE L., only daughter of Charlotte T. and George C. Provost, aged 3 years, 1 month and 4 days.

Funeral from the residence of her grandfather, Daniel E. Gavit, No. 271 3d-st., South Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 6, at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited without further notice.

GRANT.—At Chatham, N. J., on Saturday, Nov. 2, ERNEST, younger son of S. Hastings and Margaret V. Grant, aged 11 years and 11 months.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, the 5th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents.

KITCHEL.—On Saturday, Nov. 2, IRVING JELLIFFE, son of Charles H. and Margaret A. H. Kitchel, aged 9 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral on St. Nicholas-ave., Sub-st. and Bushwick road, on Wednesday, 6th inst., at 2½ o'clock A. M. His remains will be taken to Rockaway, N. J., for interment.

PIKE.—At her late residence, No. 38 West 26th-st., on the morning of Monday, Nov. 4, Miss CATHARINE ROOSEVELT PIKE.

Her friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, which will take place from Christ Church, 35th-st. and 5th-ave., at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

PRINCE.—At Flushing, Long Island, Monday, Nov. 4, MARTHA R., wife of R. C. Prince.

Funeral at her late residence, Wednesday, at 12 o'clock P. M. Train leaves Hunter's Point at 10 A. M.

RUMSEY.—On the 1st inst., at Fishkill, on Hudson, in the 73d year of his age, JAMES R. RUMSEY, M.D.

Funeral from St. Luke's Church, Matteawan, on Monday, 4th inst., at 11 o'clock.

SMITH.—SAMUEL SMITH, aged 16 years, deceased 11th month, 3d.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the interment from his late residence, No. 48 Stuyvesant-st., near De Kalb, Brooklyn, at 1 P. M., 4th inst., and at Friends' Meeting-house, Jericho, Long Island, at 1 P. M., 6th inst. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 11 A. M.

THOMPSON.—In this City, Monday, Nov. 4, GEORGE CABOT THOMPSON, aged 32 years.

The relatives and friends of the family and members of Siloam Lodge, No. 47, of Jersey City, and Evangelical Lodge of New-York, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 267 West 27th-st., on Wednesday, Nov. 6, at 1 o'clock.

VAN BRUNT.—On Sunday, Nov. 3, JOHN A. TAPPEN.—At Harlem, Nov. 3, after a long and painful illness, ELIZABETH R., wife of Thomas E. Tappen, Esq., aged 49 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, No. 243 East 123d-st., on Wednesday, 6th inst., at 2 P. M.

TAWS.—On Monday, Nov. 4, PETER M. TAWS, in the 86th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family, as well as Sylvan Grove Lodge, F. and A. M., the Exempt Firemen's Association, and members of the late Volunteer Fire Department of Brooklyn, N. D., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 84 Lafayette-st., on Wednesday, the 6th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

VROOM.—At Wyoming, Minn., on Tuesday, Oct. 29, ALFRED H. VROOM, of Jersey City, N. J., in the 19th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the First Reformed Church, Grand-st., Jersey City, on Wednesday, Nov. 6, at 1 o'clock P. M.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICANS.

These are LEGAL BALLOTS, and genuine. If you cannot get copies of them cut these out and VOTE them. Above all, be sure that you do not neglect to VOTE TODAY before 4 o'clock.

For Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS, EMIL SAUER.
STEWART L. WOODFORD.

JOHN A. KASSON, ISAAC UPDYKE,
SIMEON E. CHITTENDEN, HENRY R. JAMES,
HORACE B. CLAFLIN, STEPHEN SANFORD,
MATHIAS J. PERRY, BOLIVAR RADEKER,
WILLIAM E. DODGE, HENRY SPEER,
WILLIAM LAMBIER, SAMUEL CAMPBELL,
FREDERICK KUHNE, JOHN R. LYON,
JAMES W. FARR, ANDREW D. WHITE,
JOEL W. MASON, JOHN H. CAMP,
SALEM H. WALLS, KIDDER M. SCOTT,
DAVID D. SMITH, BARNA R. JOHNSON,
SPODDARD HAMMOND, MARTIN BUTTS,
JOHN C. NEWKIRK, GEORGE H. MCKELL,
ELISHA M. BRIGHAM, MOSES C. RICHARDSON,
MINARD HARDER, FASCIAL P. PRATT,
THOMAS COLEMAN, NELSON E. HORTON.

For Governor,
JOHN A. DIX.

For Lieutenant-Governor,
JOHN C. ROBINSON.

For Canal Commissioner,
REUBEN W. STROUD.

For Inspector of State Prisons,
EZRA GRAVES.

For Representative in Congress from the State at large,
LYMAN TREMAIN.

For Mayor,
WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER.

For Justice of the Supreme Court, in place of William H. Leonard, appointed in place of Albert Cardozo, resigned,
NOAH DAVIS.

For Justice of the Superior Court, in place of John H. McCunn, deceased,
HOOPER C. VAN VORST.

For City Judge,
JOSIAH SUTHERLAND.

For District-Attorney,
BENJAMIN K. PHELPS.

For Coroner,
ADOLPH KESSLER.

A CARD FROM MR. HAVEMEYER.

Certain rumors have been started to the effect that I have withdrawn from the contest for the Mayoralty.

They are utterly and maliciously false. I shall remain in the field until the fight is over. I shall neither desert my friends nor the cause of reform.

WM. F. HAVEMEYER.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN
COUNCIL OF REFORM and
COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY
NOMINEE.
FOR ASSEMBLY, TENTH DISTRICT,
JACOB H. PATTERSON, Jr.

REFORM NOMINATION.
For Assistant Alderman of the Sixteenth District, Eighteenth Ward,
EDWARD B. STEBL,
Candidate of the Committee of Seventy, Council of Political Reform, Tax-payers' Organization, German-American Republican Association, and of the German-American Reform Committee.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION,
Indorsed by the Committee of Seventy and the German Association.
FOR ASSISTANT ALDERMAN,
WILLIAM S. KEMPS.

INDEPENDENT
PEOPLE'S REFORM CANDIDATE.
For Alderman
of the City of New-York,
WILLIAM SADDE,
Pastors to be had at No. 550 Pearl-st.

WILLIAM SADDE,
THE PEOPLE'S INDEPENDENT REFORM CANDIDATE,
Will be during today, election day, at Steuben House, No. 126 Bowery.

REPUBLICAN AND REFORM NOMINATION.
For Member of Assembly, Eleventh District,
ALONZO B. CORNELL.

APPOMATTOX CLUB.—LAST RALLY. Throckmorton Hall, TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 5, 1872, to receive and "sound the news to Grant."
GEO. N. WILLIAMS, President.
W. C. REDDY, D. W. C. WARD, } Secretaries.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

BARBIERS BURNED AWAY.

CHAPLAIN E. P. ROE'S NEW STORY,

Now appearing in the *Evangelist*.

Will be published early in November, in a handsome volume of over 400 pages. Price, $1.75.

DODD & MEAD, Publishers,

No. 762 Broadway, New-York.

CAUTION.

LEA & PERRINS'
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Buyers of this Sauce are cautioned to avoid the numerous counterfeits and imitations offered for sale.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, New-York,
Agents for the United States.

WILSON'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

Persons who have been taking Cod Liver Oil will be pleased to learn that Dr. WILSON, has succeeded, from directions of several professional gentlemen, in combining the pure oil and lime in such a manner that it is pleasant to the taste, and its effects in lung consumption are truly wonderful. Very many persons whose cases were pronounced hopeless and who had taken the clear oil for a long time without marked effect, have been entirely cured by using this preparation. Be sure and get the genuine. Manufactured only by A. B. WILSON, Chemist, 185 Court-st., Boston. Sold by all druggists.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH.

The pews in the new church edifice, on the corner of Madison-ave. and 44th-st., erected by the Corporation of St. Bartholomew's Church, New-York, will be offered for sale at auction, at the Church, THIS THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 7, at 8 o'clock. Maps of the pews, with numbers and prices, will be ready at the time of sale.

The Church will be open for inspection on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6, both morning and evening.

By order of the Vestry.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 4, 1872.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

PRICES REDUCED.

Tickets, $20; fractions in proportion. Prospectuses, information furnished.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st.

Orders filled.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE TICKETS IN THE GREAT PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY for the drawing Dec. 7 are nearly all sold. $15,000 is now on the market in Furniture and Drawing Bank to pay all prizes awarded at the drawing. EX-GOV. THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, of Kentucky, Agent. Branch office, No. 539 Broadway, New-York. Tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50.

THE MASSENA WATERS.

A certain remedy for rheumatism of the kidneys and a fishy discomfiture.

CONSULTATIONS CAN CONSULT DR. G. H. SCHENCK of Philadelphia, at No. 15 Sandsst., on TUESDAY, Nov. 12.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and county public seals. No. 1 Nassau-st., Room No. 7, 2nd floor.

ON MARRIAGE.—HAPPY RELIEF FOR young men. Scientific remedy sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Pa.

POLITICAL.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Look out for infamous and malicious slanderous pamphlets issued in the interest of Peter B. Sweeny's friends, Thomas J. Creamer, libeling and misrepresenting the personal and business reputation of Hon. CONRAD GEIB, and in this connection read the following indorsement:

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

At the ensuing election, you will be called upon to select your Representative in Congress from this district, as between Hon. Conrad Geib and Mr. Thomas J. Creamer.

Mr. Geib, who was elected last Fall as member of Assembly from the Eighth Assembly District, secured while in the Legislature, by his earnest efforts and untiring devotion in the interest of reform, the hearty approbation of every Reform organization in his district, and the warm commendation of the "Committee on Legislation" of the "Committee of Seventy." On the contrary, his antagonist, who will have the support of what is left of the corrupt combination which the citizens of this district so emphatically rebuked at the ballot-box last Fall, has been thoroughly identified with the late firm of Tweed, Sweeny & Co., for his faithfulness to whom he was rewarded with the position of Commissioner of Public Works of the Tax Commissioners of this County. We would, therefore, recommend for your suffrages the man who has proved himself a zealous, honest and intelligent legislator at Albany, believing that his record will prove creditable alike to himself and his constituency in any position to which you may elect him.

Emil Sauer,	Peter Kehr,
Marshall R. Blake,	Wm. Gellman,
Augustus Wessman,	Stephen Cutter,
Edward Salomon,	John J. O'Brien,
Henry Ulrich,	Robert Hamilton,
Jackson S. Schultz,	Simon Ringleman,
Henry Clews,	Jacob M. Patterson, Jr.,
Joseph H. Choate,	Robert B. Boyd,
Charles A. Peabody,	John E. Brady,
R. D. Morgan,	John Cadle, Jr.,
Benj. Tallman,	Joseph B. Varnum,
Milby G. Lane,	A. Hamilton Denniston,
Wm. Lummis, Jr.,	Elbridge Smith,
Henry W. Nieman,	Solon B. Smith,
Thomas G. Acton,	R. Burnton,
Thomas M. Adriance,	Chauncey Frederic Meyer,
Charles A. Brasher,	C. D. Van Wagenen,
R. A. Barry, M. D.,	George F. Keane,
John Falconer,	George Bodmen,
Wm. Ludlam,	John Hutchinson,
J. Gow Rhoades,	George Rhoades,
Richard H. Bowne,	Erastus Sterling,
George Koch,	And many others.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

JOHN F. CROSBY,

Reform Candidate for Assembly

ON CITIZENS' AND COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY'S TICKET.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—TWENTIETH WARD.

Bth to 69th-st.

Madison-av. to the East River.

CITIZENS' AND COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY TICKET.

We, the undersigned citizens of the Eighteenth Assembly District, after a full investigation, believe that no one of the candidates nominated for the office of Assemblyman from our district by the Tammany Hall organization, the Apollo Hall organization, or the Republican organization, respectively, is fitted to assume the high duties and responsibilities which now, more than at any other time, devolve upon a member of the Legislature. We therefore recommend to our fellow citizens

JOHN F. CROSBY,

long a resident of the district, a lawyer of high standing, and a man far above the possibility of corruption.

Thomas W. Clarke,	Cephas G. Thompson,
H. R. Montgomery,	George F. Smith,
Morris K. Jesup,	Prescott H. Butler,
Charles E. Butler,	Stephen H. Olin,
Fred. J. Hewitt,	Daniel F. Tyler,
D. Willis James,	S. Van R. Cruger,
Sigmund Weiss,	Thomas C. Campbell,
Wm. E. Dodge,	Charles Comder, Jr.,
Wm. E. Hewitt,	J. H. Montgomery,
Joseph M. Galway,	F. S. Winnemine,
Wm. M. Prichard,	Edward Fuller,
J. Hampden Robb,	John Clinton Gray,
H. R. Hewitt,	Wm. G. Choate,
Allan Hay,	J. Crosby Brown,
Chris. Pullman,	J. N. Schidmore,
James Brown,	Oscar B. Schmidt,
Allan Campbell,	J. F. Shephard.

And many others.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT:

Feeling a deep interest in the success of the reform movement in our City, and believing that you are in sympathy with this feeling, we take pleasure in recommending as in every way worthy of your support

PROF. GEORGE W. CLARKE

For Member of Assembly,

and Mr. THOMAS L. THORNELL

for Assistant Alderman.

Both of these gentlemen have long been residents of the district, and are honest, upright, and capable men.

We feel sure that in electing such men to office, the people will honor themselves and greatly benefit the public service.

Both gentlemen have been indorsed by the "Committee of Seventy," and other reform organizations.

A. S. Wolmuc,	Henry Steell,
Henry Ulrich,	Thomas Hamilton,
John Taylor Johnston,	Willard Parker,
John C. Green,	John W. Quincy,
Isaac H. Reed,	Jno. A. C. Gray,
Henry A. Oakley,	Wm. Bond Boyd,
H. E. Thurber,	Francis B. Thurber,
Robt. B. Bostl,	S. D. Burchard,
Samuel T. Skidmore,	Henry A. Oakley,
J. M. Bunker,	Thos. Hamilton,
E. D. Morgan,	Wm. E. Dodge, Jr.
E. G. Berlett, M. D.	A. S. Ball, M. D.
Parker Handy,	F. A. Burrell, M. D.
Wm. Ferguson,	E. Martin,
Theodore W. Dwight,	James Lorimer Graham,
Samuel L. Griswold,	Gardner A. Sage,
Samuel Hall, M. D.	E. Krickowizer, M. D.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

FOR ASSISTANT ALDERMAN,

JOACHIM MAIDHOF,

Candidate of the Committee of Seventy.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—TWENTIETH WARD.

For Assembly,

CAPT. CHARLES J. FARLEY,

For Assistant Alderman,

WILLIAM F. SIMPSON.

THESE ARE THE ONLY REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES FOR THOSE OFFICES IN THE DISTRICT.

Chairman Assembly Convention,
CHAS. W. HOPPER, Secretary.

Chairman Assembly Convention,
HENRY D. LAPAUGH,
President Fifteenth District Republican Association,
W. E. AVERY, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN AND REFORM NOMINATION.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT,
DR. LUCIAN A. POOLER.
FOR ASSISTANT ALDERMAN,
DR. JOHN H. FISHER.

NINETEENTH WARD, TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, CANDIDATE FOR ASSISTANT ALDERMAN,
CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ,
Nominated by New-York Council of Political Reform. Sustained by all the Independent Reform Associations of the Nineteenth Ward. Indorsed by the Committee of Seventy.

CITIZENS'
Democratic and Republican
REFORM NOMINATIONS.
TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
For Member of Assembly,
C. CURTIS HOFFMAN.
For Assistant Alderman,
OTIS T. HALL.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION. For Ass

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

As expected, business for the week opened without activity yesterday, Monday, Nov. 4, and nothing worthy of note occurred, politics being the absorbing topic of the hour. At the Exchange, neither of the legal sales expected to occur were consummated, that in charge of Joseph McGuire, of eight lots on One Hundred and Forty-eighth-street, near the King's Bridge Road, being announced as settled, while, in reference to the resale of house and lot on Twenty-second-street, near Fourth-avenue, by E. A. Lawrence, the auctioneer did not put in an appearance, and, although we learned an adjournment had been agreed upon, no date was publicly stated. To-day being a legal holiday, no business will be transacted, and the Exchange will be closed.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, Nov. 2.

Broome-st., n. s. 175 ft. w. of Hudson-st., 22.6x84.5	$12,000
Lewis-st., w. s., 141.8 ft. n. of Grand-st., 16.8x100, h. and l.	7,650
Morton-st., n. s., lot No. 3, Chas. Loss' property, Ninth Ward, 25x36	11,000
Pitt-st., Nos. 59 and 61 rear, 175.1 ft. s. of Rivington-st., and 83 ft. w. of Pitt-st., 37x25	2,950
Reade-st., n. w. corner West Broadway, 25x65	55,000
Reade-st., n. s. corner Hudson-st., 19x53x25x30.6x10.8x26.10	25,000
West Broadway, No. 22, 10.6x25	10,250
2d-st., s. s., 102.7 ft. w. of Avenue B, 24x100	14,500
20th-st., s. s., 500 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x92.7	12,000
28th-st., n. s., 444 ft. w. of 9th-av., 20x98.9, h. and l.	27,000
30th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 3d-av., 18.9x98.9, h and l	15,000
33th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x98.9, h. and l.	20,000
38th-st., n. s., 167.3 ft. e. of 9th-av., 16.10x98.9, h. and l.; mortgage $6,000	11,500
42d st., n. s., lot No. 58, Hermitage property, 25x100.4	13,500
46d-st., n. s., 35.6 ft. e. of Broadway, 20x100.5, h. and l.	30,000
48th-st. or Mitchell-place, n. s., 108 ft. e. of 1st-av., 18x80.10, h. and l.	10,525
50th st., s. s., 481 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x100.5	32,000
52d-st., s. s., 280 ft. w. of 5th-av., 16.8x100.5, h. and l.	18,500
55th-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 5th-av., 17.6x100.5, h. and l.	40,000
55th-st., s. s., 152.4 ft. w. of 6th-av., 16.8x100.5	35,000
56th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 2d-av., 100x100.4	20,000
59th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.4, h. and l.	18,000
60th-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x75.5	14,000
60th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.4; h. and l.	10,000
60th-st., s. s., 83.6 w. of Lexington-av., 20.6x100.5, h. and l.	27,000
73d-st., n. s., 93 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x102.2, h. and l.	12,500
74th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 3d-av., 50x102.2	14,200
75th-st., n. s., 205 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x102.2	4,000
81st-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x102.2; 82d-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x102.2, ½ part	1,100
81st-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 9th-av., 50x102.2; 82d-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 9th-av., 50x102.2	45,000
87th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of Avenue A, 16.8x82	10,000
92d-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., 100x100.8	16,400
92d-st., n. s., 151.6 ft. e. of 4th-av., 98.6x½ block; 93d-st., s. s., 151.6 ft. e. of 4th-av., 98.6x½ block	40,000
114th-st., n. s., 195 ft. w. of 3d-av., 48x100.10	7,600
123d-st., n. s., 270 ft. w. of 1st-av., 18x100.4	14,000
131st-st., n. s., 160 ft. w. of 5th-av., 75x99.11	12,000
Avenue A, s. w. corner 73d-st., 51.2x100, mortg. $3,500	9,000
Lexington-av., e. s. 30.5 ft. s. of 56th-st., 20x105, h. and l.	22,750
Lexington-av., e. s., 21.11 ft. n. of 30th-st., 21.11x100	26,000
Park or 4th-av., w. s., 30.8 ft. n. of 36th-st., 24x105	8,500
3d-av., n. w. corner 61st-st. Goelet leasehold	15,500
3d-av., e. s. 150.8 ft. n. of 87th-st., 25x90	23,500
9th-av., s. w. corner 81st., 37.8x132, ½ part	10,000
11th-av., e. s., 50.5 ft. s. of 114th-st., 50x100, subject to sale for taxes and assets	2,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, REAL ESTATE BROKER. EXCHANGING COUNTRY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY. NO. 8 PINE-ST. NOTARY PUBLIC.

200 CITY LOTS—LOCATED IN THE centre of Elizabeth upon streets paved, sewered and with gas and water pipes laid, for sale in one body, upon easy terms, to close an estate. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway, agents for the estate.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—ON THE HEIGHTS, ten minutes' walk from Wall-street Ferry, the desirable three-story, high-stoop, basement and sub-cellar brick house, No. 52 Sidney-place, between State and Joralemon sts.; in good order; immediate possession. Apply at the office of A. J. WALKER, No. 112 John-st., between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

AT MADISON, N. J.—COUNTRY-SEAT, seven acres, good house and stable, plenty shade and fruit trees, $10,000; others at $6,500 to $25,000; several places at Chatham and Summit; several places to exchange. CHARLES W. WARD, 79 Cedar-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM W. BORDEN and HORACE P. GEARY, bankrupts.—The undersigned, assignee of the above-named bankrupts, hereby gives notice that, pursuant to the order of this Court, made in this matter on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1872, he will sell at public auction, at the Globe Hotel, in the Town of Red Bank, in the County of Monmouth, and State of New-Jersey, on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1872, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all the right, title, and interest which William W. Borden, one of the above-named bankrupts, had on the 9th day of August, A. D. 1869, or at any time thereafter, in and to a certain tract of land, consisting of two 65-100 acres, situated in the Township of Shrewsbury, in the County of Monmouth and State of New-Jersey, and which said tract of land is bounded and contained as follows, viz.: All that certain lot of land (with the appurtenances) situate, lying, and being in Shrewsbury aforesaid, beginning at Francis Ganil's south-west corner, at the highway leading from Red Bank to the Rumson highway, near Jacob Lippencott's; thence running (1) north, fifty-two degrees east, six chains and forty links; (2) forty degrees east, three chains and ninety links; (3) south, fifty-two degrees west, six chains and sixty-two links; (4) north, to the beginning, thirty-six degrees west, three chains and ninety links, containing two acres and fifty-three hundredths of an acre. The said right, title and interest of the said William W. Borden in the said premises is supposed to be the one equal undivided third part thereof, in fee, subject to the dower right of his mother, Mrs. Alice Borden, of Red Bank, N. J.—Dated New-York, Nov. 4, 1872.
n5-1awwTu* GEO. G. NASON, Assignee.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.—DESIRABLE DWELLING ON EAST 9TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Nov. 8, 1872, 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York; sale under direction of Alfred T. Ackert, Esq., Referee.

EAST NINTH STREET.—The three-story attic, basement and sub-cellar brick high-stoop house, No. 48 East 9th-st., south side, 227 feet 4½ inches East of University-place; house 18 feet 6 feet, with party-wall, and two-story extension of 20 feet; the house stands on a lot leased from Sailors' Snug Harbor, expiring May 1, 1873; ground rent $200 per annum, taxes and assessments; one renewal of twenty-one years; lot 23x92.11 feet.
R. P. LEE, Attorney.

LODI PRINT WORKS—IN BANKRUPTCY.—Assignee's sale at public auction.—Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of November, 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, at Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., the manufacturing property known as "The Lodi Print Works," comprising all the real estate, fixtures, fixed machinery, water rights, &c., belonging to the Company, unless previously disposed of at private sale.
Terms may be known on application to the undersigned. NATHAN HOBART, Assignee in bankruptcy of the Lodi Print Works, No. 58 Leonard-st., New-York City.

ISLIP, LONG ISLAND.—WILL BE SOLD to the highest bidder, Nov. 30, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Bay Shore Depot, in the town of Islip, 3,000 acres of land, situate in the town of Islip, belonging to Mary S. Ford. The land is situated between the Long Island Railroad and the South-side Railroad. For terms, &c., inquire of E. SPROUT, No. 63 Wall-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

FURNISHED HOUSE.—A FIRST-CLASS, elegantly-furnished residence to rent in Brooklyn during the absence of the family; the house is extra width, with rear extension, well located, and completely furnished; contains every improvement, including billiard-table; will be rented, with or without the stable, to a private family only. For further particulars apply to WM. B. COOPER, JR., & CO., No. 89 Pearl-st., New-York.

AT TARRYTOWN, NEAR THE DEPOT.—To let, with immediate possession, handsomely and fully furnished house at nominal rent until May or longer; all modern improvements; gas, hot and cold water, bath, furnace, &c.; also, furnished and unfurnished houses for sale, with nice grounds; elegant residences, farms, and building sites, in full view of the river; good investments. Apply to S. H. [illegible] & SON, No. 659 6th-av., near 38th-st.

TO LET FOR THE WINTER OR YEAR.—At Westfield, Central Railroad of New-Jersey, forty-five minutes from foot Liberty-st., place containing twenty acres; fine shade, fruit in abundance of all kinds, horses, cows, chickens, &c.; house furnished throughout. Inquire of F. B. B., Commonwealth Life Insurance Company, No. 128 Broadway, New-York.

TO RENT—FOR THE WINTER, FULLY furnished in every respect, house No. 74 Union-place, (4th-av.,) 25 by 60 feet, lot 25 by 150 feet; laid out in garden in front of house. Full particulars of F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

TO LET FOR THE WINTER—AN EXtra large house and stable on Murray Hill; fully and elegantly furnished; will be rented to a private family only. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED AT HARLEM—A HOUSE with improvements in exchange for a fine residence with modern improvements, adapted for a Summer or Winter residence, on the line of the Erie Railroad, forty-five minutes from New-York; equity about $8,500. Address, with particulars, location, price, &c., MYERS, No. 83 Leonard-st., New-York.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.—SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, TWO or three rooms on second floor, furnished or unfurnished, in a desirable locality, on reasonable terms. Address, with full particulars, W. H. BEARD, Studio Building, West 10th-st.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on Thursday, November fourteenth, (14th,) eighteen hundred and seventy-two, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, through Muller, Wilkins and Company as auctioneers, the undersigned, as pledgee of the property hereinafter described, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, twenty-five (25) bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with the unpaid coupons, which bonds were issued upon the security of a trust deed made by said Company, dated July first, (1st,) eighteen hundred and seventy, (1870,) to Charles L. Frost, purporting to cover the canal, lands, franchises and personal property in Michigan therein described and duly recorded, and also twenty-two (22) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, payable in gold, with coupons thereto attached, which last-mentioned bonds were issued upon the security of a mortgage purporting to cover the lands in Michigan therein described, such mortgage being made to the Union Trust Company as trustee, and duly recorded in Michigan, all of such bonds having been pledged with the Ocean National Bank by William L. Avery as collateral security for a loan of eighteen thousand eight hundred and fifty-two ($18,852) dollars made to him by said bank; and the undersigned, as pledgee, will also sell separately, at the same place and time, bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for the principal sum in all, of eight thousand ($8,000) dollars, with coupons attached, which were issued upon the security of a trust deed, purporting to create a first lien upon the lands, canal, franchises and personal property in Michigan therein described, which trust-deed has been duly recorded in Michigan; and also fifty-six (56) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) each, payable in gold, with coupons attached, which were issued on the security of said trust-deed to the Union Trust Company; the last two lots of bonds having been pledged with the Ocean National Bank by Peres J. Avery as collateral security for a loan of eighteen thousand ($18,000) dollars made to him by said bank; also six (6) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company, issued on the security of said Union Trust Company trust-deed for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, payable in gold, with unpaid coupons attached, which bonds were held by the Ocean National Bank as security for the repayment of an overdraft of nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-nine cents ($967.69,) made by said Peres J. Avery. Also five thousand (5,000) shares of the capital stock of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company of the par value of one hundred ($100) dollars each, which were pledged with said bank by said P. J. Avery and others as collateral security for the indebtedness of said Avery and others to said bank. Also forty (40) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, which bonds were issued on the security of a mortgage upon the property of said Railroad Company, made to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, trustee; and also twenty-six (26) of the bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of said trust-deed to said Frost, which last two-mentioned lots of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for a loan of twenty-two thousand ($22,000) dollars made to Alfred Wild by said Ocean Bank. Also seventeen (17) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by the said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage. And also forty-eight (48) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) each, with unpaid coupons attached, secured by said Union Trust Company mortgage, which last two lots of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for a loan of twenty-nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars and ninety-nine cents, ($29,460 99,) made to Alfred Wild by said Ocean Bank. Also bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for the principal amount, in all, of fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars, and unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of a trust deed, purporting to create a first lien upon the lands therein described, situate in Michigan; such mortgage being made to Martin & Davis, trustees, which last-mentioned fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for the repayment of loans made by said bank to Charles Callender, amounting to twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars. Also, ten (10) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage. Also, ten (10) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal Railroad and Iron Company, with unpaid coupons attached, issued on the security of said Union Trust Company mortgage, which last two (2) lots of bonds were pledged to said bank by Alfred Wild as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Rhinebeck Bank for five thousand ($5,000) dollars and upward. Also, twenty-nine (29) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage, and eleven (11) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by a trust deed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, which last two lots of bonds were pledged to said bank by Charles Callender as collateral security for the repayment of a loan upon his check on the Ocean Bank for twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars. Also, thirty (30) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of the said Union Trust Company trust deed, which bonds were pledged to the said bank by Charles Callender, as collateral security for the repayment of his check on the said Ocean Bank for six thousand ($6,000) dollars. Also thirty (30) other such bonds as those last described, with unpaid coupons attached, which were pledged to said bank by the said Charles Callender as security for the payment to said bank of his check on the Shoe and Leather Bank for sixteen thousand ($16,000) dollars. Also twenty-five (25) other such bonds as are last above described, which were pledged to said Ocean Bank by the said Charles Callender as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Central National Bank for five thousand ($5,000) dollars; also forty one (41) other such bonds as are last above described, and twenty-eight (28) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said mortgage to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and two (2) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said trust deed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, which last three mentioned lots of bonds were pledged to the said Ocean Bank by the said Charles Callender as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Third National Bank for thirty-five thousand ($35,000) dollars; and also ten (10) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by the said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company trust deed, and also twenty (20) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company trust deed; and also ten (10) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000 dollars each, with unpaid coupons secured by said Union Trust Company trust deed, which last-mentioned three lots of bonds were pledged to said Ocean National Bank, by Charles Callender, as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Union-square National Bank for twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars.

Further information may be obtained upon application to the undersigned, at his office, No. nineteen (19) Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, or to his attorneys, Messrs. Bangs & North, No. 137 Broadway, in the City of New-York.

THEODORE M. DAVIS, Receiver of the Ocean National Bank of the City of New-York, No. 19 Nassau-street.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF THE JUNCTION RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, rendered on the 23d day of May, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery, wherein Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, were complainants, and the Junction Railroad Company, Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, and others were defendants; and also pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, rendered on the 4th day of June, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery wherein the said Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, were complainants, and the said Junction Railroad Company, and the said Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, and others were defendants, the undersigned Receiver in the causes and Commissioner to make sale as designated in both said decrees, will on TUESDAY, the 26th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the door of the Court-house of said Circuit Court of the United States in the City of Indianapolis in the State of Indiana, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, ($50,000 of which will be paid at the time of sale, and the balance on delivery of possession, and within thirty days from sale,) all the following property and franchises, viz.: the Railroad of the said Junction Railroad Company leading from the said City of Indianapolis, through the counties of Marion, Hancock, Shelby, Rush, Fayette and Union, in the State of Indiana, and through the County of Butler in the State of Ohio to the City of Hamilton, in said County and State, together with all the franchises of said Company, its right of way, road-bed, track, switches, depots, water stations, cars, locomotives, machinery, fixtures and property of every kind whatsoever owned by said Company, excepting, however, one and one-half acres of ground situate near the Eastern boundary of said City of Indianapolis, claimed by Jonathan M. Ridenour, and which is specifically described in said first named decree, and thereby for the present exempted from sale. The property and franchises aforesaid will be sold as an entirety, as will that portion thereof situate within the State of Ohio, as that situate within the State of Indiana, the said two decrees, which are concurrent and co-operative, so ordering and decreeing.

WILLIAM D. GRISWOLD, Receiver and Commissioner to sell.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on THURSDAY, Nov. 7, 1872, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the undersigned, as pledgee of the property hereinafter described, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, (through Muller, Wilkins & Co., Auctioneers,) seventy of the bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for the principal sum of one thousand dollars each, with the unpaid coupons, which bonds were issued upon the security of a trust deed, purporting to cover the lands, canal, franchises and personal property in Michigan therein described, and bearing date July 1, 1870, made by said Company to Charles L. Frost, Trustee, duly recorded. And the undersigned, as pledgee, will also sell, separately, at the same time and place, and by the same auctioneers, to the highest bidder, for cash, one hundred and forty other such bonds, for the principal sum of one thousand dollars each, with the unpaid coupons, which one hundred and forty bonds were issued on the security of the same trust deed. Any further information may be had upon application to the undersigned, at his office, No. 19 Nassau-street, New-York City.—Dated Oct. 18, 1872. THEODORE M. DAVIS, Receiver, Ocean National Bank.

AUCTION SALES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29, 1872.

LARGE SALE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.—Will be sold at public auction, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, Penn., commencing on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 4, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., under the direction of Capt. C. A. Allgood, Military Storekeeper United States Army, a large quantity of new unserviceable, and damaged Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage, consisting in part of:

15,000 Cavalry and Light Artillery Jackets.
16,000 Infantry Coats.
8,000 pairs Trowsers.
30,000 pairs Boots.
132,000 pairs Bootees.
20,000 Hat Feathers.
125,000 yards Worsted and Silk Lace.
100,000 Brass Letters, Eagles, Crossed Cannons, &c.
60,000 pairs Brass Scales.

and various other articles, including a large quantity of Woolen, Cotton, Linen, and Rope Cuttings. The terms of sale will be stated in the Catalogues, which can be obtained at this office, or the Schuylkill Arsenal, or at the auction-rooms of Messrs. M. Thomas & Sons, Nos. 139 and 141 South 4th-st., Philadelphia.

I. C. EASTON, Assistant Quartermaster General United States Army.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO. WILL sell at public auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 7, 1872, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York—[For account of whom it may concern.] $39,000 Lake Superior Ship Canal Railway and Iron Company Consolidated First Mortgage 7 3-10 Land Grant Bonds, due 1901; interest May and November, $1,000 each. Union Trust Company Trustees. $25,000 Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Co. Second Mortgage Bonds, $1,000 each. Charles L. Frost, Trustee.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6, at 11 o'clock, within their store: 60 kegs Almeria grapes, Clemens brand. 18 barrels apples.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-side Office, No. 208 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV.—Situations for a large number of professed Protestant and all other cooks, experienced ladies' maids, seamstresses, nurses, chamber-maids, waitresses, laundresses, house-workers, young girls, and those lately landed.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS—Willing to assist in the washing and ironing for a private family, wishes an engagement; the best of testimonials can be produced for character and qualifications, which will bear the strictest investigation. Inquire for W., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID OR NURSE.—BY A German young woman; very respectable; excellent nurse and chamber-maid; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 3 Bleecker-st., corner of Bowery.

COLORED SERVANTS.

Male and female, for every capacity, supplied at the shortest notice at SIMMS' Servants' Institute, No. 543 6th-av. References guaranteed.

COOK.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN as first-class cook for a gentleman's family; is an excellent bread and biscuit maker and baker; understands soups, fish, game, and desserts well; unexceptionable City references can be given. Inquire for J. J., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK—COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, or General House-work.—By an American Protestant woman; highly respectable, and recommended as being capable of doing any work in the house neatly; good cook and baker. Call at No. 283 6th-av.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman; very respectable, and excellent cook; country or City; has lived in the best families; meats, game, soups, pastry, cream, jellies, side dishes; good baker, &c.; best testimonials. Call at No. 331 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as cook in a private family; one who thoroughly understands her business; is a first-class bread and cake baker; long City references. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 203 West 44th-st., for two days.

COOK.—BY A MOST COMPETENT COOK; understands soups, meat, game, boning, larding; is an excellent baker, and a fine pastry cook; has the best of City testimonials. Can be seen at No. 200 East 55th-st., corner 4th-av.

COOK.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN wants a situation as first-class cook. Call at No. 49 5th-av., present employer's.

EMPLOYERS Can always be PROMPTLY SUITED with DOMESTIC HELP, FOR ANY CAPACITY, AT ODELL'S, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway. REFERENCES INVESTIGATED.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, TIDY, RESPECTABLE young woman, who is a good plain family cook, excellent washer and ironer; will give good City recommendations from former employer. Can be seen at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 3 Bleecker-st., corner Bowery.

HOUSE-WORK.—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL wishes a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts., at Mr. Hild's.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE and genteel young French girl, as thorough competent maid; can cut and fit dresses, cloaks, &c.; is a most tasteful milliner; can give the best of references. Apply at the French and German Office, No. 631 6th-av., near 38th-st.

LADY'S MAID.—A SITUATION IN A first-class family as lady's maid; would care and instruct growing children, or take charge of the house-keeping; can bring a Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine if desired. Call at No. 23 Goerck-st., second floor, back room, over grocery store.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN lady of good education, is a perfect seamstress, as lady's maid; no objection to one child to learn the German language; City reference. Address M. O., No. 708 Washington-st.

LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman who can do all kinds of French fluting, puffing, polishing, &c., and does up laces and fineries in superior style; unexceptionable references for character and qualifications can be given. Inquire for K. R. at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A TIDY RESPECTABLE girl, who is a thorough fluter, starcher, puffer, polisher, &c.; will give very best City recommendations from former employers. Can be seen at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as laundress in a private family; good reference from last place. Call at No. 324 West 21st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., third floor, rear.

LAUNDRESS.—LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S and families' washing wanted; French fluting, and laces done up equal to new. Call at No. 306 East 24th-st., near 2d-av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, OR Chamber-maid and Seamstress.—By a neat, tidy, highly competent, respectable American woman; prefers young children; can take the entire charge of an infant; thorough seamstress, neat chamber-maid; kind and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE.—A YOUNG RESPECTABLE French nurse wishes a situation as nurse and chamber-maid and sewing, or would do general housework in a small private family; is a neat, strong and industrious girl. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st., French and German Office.

NURSE.—BY A NEAT, TIDY, RESPECTABLE Welsh Protestant girl; is very kind and attentive to children; will give excellent references from former employers as to honesty, respectability, &c.; or will act as chamber-maid. Can be seen at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

NURSE.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN as nurse for an infant or growing children and plain family seamstress; has unexceptionable City references that will bear the strictest investigation. For further information inquire for M. R., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WET-NURSE.—A YOUNG WOMAN WHOSE baby is two months old, wants a situation in a good family. Can be seen at No. 294 6th-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE young German; single man; City or country; first-class driver; understands the proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; best City references. Call or address R. Mills, No. 202 William-st., in the bakery.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A young man, aged twenty-four, as coachman and groom; understands the business; is a good groom and first class driver; the best of recommendations given. The employer will find ample satisfaction by addressing M. K., Box No. 208 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A FAMILY GOING TO EUROPE wish to procure a situation for their coachman, who is a very steady and competent man; understands his business. Apply at No. 17 Washington-square, on Tuesday or Wednesday, before 10 A. M.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a married man; has six and a half years' reference from his last employer. Call at private stable, No. 29 East 35th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN who understands his business thoroughly; five years' excellent City reference. Apply to H. B., No. 1,380 Broadway, corner 38th-st., saddler store.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED BOY, ABOUT nineteen years old, as waiter, or tend to horses; is from the south. Call at No. 78 East 10th-st., in basement.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President. VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ORIENTAL SAVINGS BANK, NO. 490 GRAND-ST. Interest from the first of every month.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICANS, These are LEGAL BALLOTS, and genuine. If you cannot get copies of them cut these out and VOTE them. Above all, be sure that you do not neglect to VOTE TODAY before 4 o'clock.

PRESIDENT, Number One.

[illegible]

GENERAL, Number Two.

[illegible]

PARIS MUTUAL POOLS ON THE RE-elections for President of the United States in the States of New-Jersey and Connecticut will be sold at the Astor House after 10 o'clock A. M. today.

DRY GOODS.

NEW FALL GOODS. MILLER & GRANT, NO. 879 BROADWAY.

YAK LACES, LLAMA CAPES, GUIPURE LACES, CHANTILLY CAPES, SPANISH LACES, VAL BARBES, PASSEMENTERIES, SETS, RIBBONS, EMBROIDERIES, INFANTS' CAPS, VAL CAPES, &c., &c. UNSURPASSED IN STYLE AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, STATEN ISLAND. ESTABLISHED IN 1819. No. 98 Duane-st., near Broadway, New-York. No. 752 Broadway, near 8th-st., New-York. No. 610 6th-av., near 36th-st., New-York. Nos. 166 and 168 Pierrepont-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn. No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia. Dye, cleanse and refinish every variety of ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods, also clean window shades, curtains and carpets in their usual superior manner. NOTE—These are our only offices.

ARMY BLANKETS, BROWN, RED AND Blue, Fawn Truck Blankets, from $3 50 to $12. Large stock of Hoods, in great variety, on hand. Horse Blankets, from $2 to $30 each; Lap Robes and Harness, at E. BARTLETT'S, Importer and Manufacturer, Nos. 62 Warren-st. and 21 and 23 College-place.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CLOTHING AND CLOTHING MATERIAL.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, Oct. 19, 1872.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Clothing," will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M. on the 15th day of November next, for the supply of the following articles, viz.:

CLASS 1.	
Blue Cloth Trowsers, pairs	6,000
CLASS 2.	
Dark Blue Flannel, yards	40,000
CLASS 3.	
Calf-skin Shoes, pairs	5,000
Kip-skin Shoes, pairs	5,000
CLASS 4.	
Mattresses, with two covers each	3,000
CLASS 5.	
Barnsley Sheeting, yards	15,000

The trowsers, flannel, shoes and sheeting to be delivered at the Brooklyn Navy-yard.

Three thousand mattresses to be delivered at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, 1,000 at the Philadelphia Navy-yard, and 1,000 at the Charlestown Navy-yard.

The above-mentioned articles must be delivered within ninety days from the date of the contract, and must pass the usual naval inspection.

The cloth for the blue cloth trowsers must be twilled, all wool, wool-dyed, with pure indigo, dark blue, and weigh 22 ounces to each yard of 54 inches width.

The flannel must be twilled, all wool, wool-dyed, with pure indigo, dark blue; must be in pieces of about 50 yards in length and 27 inches wide, weighing 5¼ ounces per yard, with a list on each edge of four white woolen threads, woven in the whole length of the piece; the pieces to be rolled separately, without cloth-boards, and no piece to have a less average weight than 5 4-10 ounces per yard.

Two thousand pairs of the calf-skin shoes, and the whole amount of the kip-skin shoes, must be cable-screwed, like the samples to be seen at the several Inspections.

The shoes must be delivered in boxes made of seasoned white pine, planed and tongued and grooved; sides, top and bottom ¾ inch thick, and ends one inch thick; the sides to be nailed to the bottom, and the top to be secured by not less than ten 1¾-inch screws, one screw at each end of the box, to be counter sunk ⅛ inch by 1¼ inch in diameter.

Each mattress must weigh ten pounds, including ticking; which is to be cut 6 feet 6 inches in length, and 31 inches in width. The covers must measure 77 inches in length, and 29 inches in width. The hair, ticking, covers and make to be equal to the samples at the several Inspections.

The sheeting must be free from cotton, 30 inches wide, and weigh 12 21-100 ounces per yard; the texture to be 4 by 4 to 1-18 of an inch.

The articles mentioned must conform and be equal to the samples at the several Inspections; and the trowsers and shoes must conform to the schedule to be supplied by the Inspector of Provisions and Clothing at the Brooklyn Navy-yard.

The contractor will be required to furnish three yards of the cloth from which it is proposed to manufacture the trowsers, before they are made up.

Offers may be made for one or more classes of the articles enumerated, but must include the whole amount of any one class required.

Separate proposals will also be received for the supply of fifteen thousand yards of flannel of the same description as above given, to be delivered at the Navy-yard, Mare Island, California.

Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-quarter the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent. in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which reservation will not be paid until the contract is fully complied with.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee, nor *from any parties who are not bona fide manufacturers of or regular dealers in the articles they offer to furnish*, in conformity with the second section of the joint resolution approved March 2, 1862.

The Department reserves the right to reject any proposal unless the responsibility of the guarantors is certified to by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside, as well as to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government.

E. T. DUNN, Pay-master-General U. S. N.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; also work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

S. KLABER & CO.—MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Marble and marbleized mantels; monuments of superior workmanship at very low prices.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

THE CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND THIRTY YEARS' 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER. REGISTERED OR COUPON PAYABLE IN LONDON OR NEW-YORK. AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

THIS ROAD, WITH THE CANADA SOUTHERN, FORMS THE NEW TRUNK AIR-LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO. IT IS UNDER THE SAME CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT, AND IS BEING BUILT BY THE SAME PARTIES WHO BUILT THE CANADA SOUTHERN; MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WILLIAM L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNAM, R. A. FORSYTH, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., ALL DIRECTORS BOTH IN THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WEST AND THE CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND; GEORGE OPDYKE, OF THE NEW-YORK MIDLAND; SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, SAMUEL J. TILDEN, KENYON COX, AND OTHER PROMINENT RAILROAD MEN. THE ROAD IS BEING RAPIDLY BUILT IN THE BEST POSSIBLE MANNER, WITH SIXTY-POUND STEEL RAILS THROUGHOUT ITS ENTIRE LINE, AND WILL BE COMPLETED DURING THE COMING YEAR. NEARLY ONE-HALF OF THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED AND IN RUNNING ORDER BY THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT, SO THAT THE ENTIRE LINE, FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, WILL, WITHIN THAT TIME, BE IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. THE BUILDERS OF THIS ROAD CONTROL ENOUGH OF THE LEADING LINES RUNNING FROM CHICAGO TO INSURE AN ENORMOUS BUSINESS FROM THE START. TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THE IMPORTANT FACT, PATENT TO ALL WHO STUDY THE STATISTICS OF TRADE, THAT THE PRESENT TRUNK LINES, NOW TAXED TO THEIR UTMOST CAPACITY, ARE NOT AFFORDING FACILITIES EQUAL TO THE GREAT AND CONSTANTLY-INCREASING DEMAND FOR TRANSPORTATION, AND THAT THIS ROAD, THROUGH ITS ENTIRE LENGTH, BEING PRACTICALLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL AND SHORTER BY THIRTY-FIVE MILES THAN BY ANY OTHER NOW BUILT, OR THAT CAN BE BUILT, **it must be apparent that this line is not only needed, but must be a great success. The proceeds of these Bonds will complete and equip the entire road, and we confidently recommend them as a most safe and profitable investment.**

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

GUARANTEED BONDS ON A COMPLETED ROAD.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND AND FORT WAYNE RAILROAD CO.'S FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

HAVING FIFTY YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY, THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, AND THE GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. Price 92 1-2 and interest. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., NO. 27 PINE-ST.

WOOD & DAVIS, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, NO. 31 PINE-ST.

G. D. WOOD, SAM'L D. DAVIS. Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., BANKERS, NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe. Correspondents in London: CITY BANK OF LONDON.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 71 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 44, (P. O. BOX NO. 5,728,) NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1872.

PURSUANT TO THE TERMS OF the deed of trust, this Company desires to purchase for its sinking fund an amount of its Second Mortgage Bonds equal to $30,000 in cash, and will receive proposals for the surrender of any of that class of bonds to the extent specified.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Trustees of the Second Mortgage Bonds, Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad," at the offices of said Company, as above, on or before the 11th day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, when the same will be opened and the amount awarded to the lowest bidder or bidders.

FREDERICK H. WOLCOTT, HENRY STURGIS RUSSELL, Trustees.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer-books of this Company will be closed at its general office on the 7th day of November, 1872, and remain closed till the 18th day of November, 1872, when the books will be reopened for transfers at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., who have been appointed transfer agents of this Company. By order of the Board. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS will be held at the banking-rooms, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Nov. 12. Polls will be opened from 12 M. till 1 P. M. THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank, and inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the banking rooms on TUESDAY, Nov. 12. Polls open from 11 A. M. to 12 M. W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE STOCK For sale by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

BROKEN NATIONAL BANK NOTES bought; four per cent. premium; full printed lists furnished free. DE HAVEN & BRO., No. 40 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

BONDS OF CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN. Eight per Cent. Semi-annual interest in New-York. For sale at par and interest by FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

Lake Ontario Shore R.R. 7 PER CENT. GOLD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

At 92 1-2 and Accrued Interest.

Issue $20,000 to the mile, in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000. This enterprise is undertaken with subscriptions to the Capital Stock of over $2,000,000. Sixteen miles of the Road are finished and in operation, 44 miles in addition fully graded, and a total length of 85 miles of track will be laid this season, while the whole Road, of about 150 miles, with the exception of 8 miles of easy work, is entered upon and contracted to be finished by responsible and wealthy parties within the ensuing year.

The Road will extend from the City of Oswego to Lewiston, on the Niagara River, with branches to Suspension Bridge and Buffalo, connecting at its Western terminus with the Great Western, the Canada Southern, and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroads, and at Oswego with the New-York Midland, and by way of the Midland with the proposed Boston, Rome and Oswego Railroad, which, when built, will thus provide a route from Chicago to Boston, 70 miles shorter than by any existing or contemplated line; connecting also at Oswego with the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad, and thence by the Vermont Central it completes connection with the entire railroad system of Northern New-England; while connections at Oswego with the Syracuse and Oswego Railroad, secures access to the coal fields of Pennsylvania.

With these connections a large through business is assured. Running through populous towns and villages, and a rich agricultural district, its local business alone will doubtless take care of the interest on the First Mortgage Bonds. The assessed value of the farm property of the six counties through which the road passes is ... $194,319,059

Annual production is ... 31,492,340

We confidently commend the above Loan as one of the most attractive and reliable ever offered. For sale by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposits, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President. B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President. JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. SINKING FUND Convertible Gold Bonds, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market. At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment. They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and are also BOUGHT AND SOLD BY HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS, 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD. MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

A SAFE INVESTMENT FOR TRUST FUNDS.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS of the MASONIC HALL AND ASYLUM FUND, incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New-York, secured by FIRST MORTGAGE on the splendid GRANITE BUILDING, new nearly completed, called THE MASONIC HALL, corner of 6th-av. and 23d-st., New-York. Mortgage, $400,000; interest payable March 15 and Sept. 15, coupons attached. Cost of land and building over ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS. For sale by O. D. ASHLEY & CO., BANKERS, NO. 37 NEW-ST.

CITY OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA, 7 Per Cent. Bonds, 89 1-2 AND INTEREST.

This is the second City of the State, both as to population and commercial importance, and is growing rapidly. Its Bonds are a first-class security. For sale by George Opdyke & Co., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO. BANKERS, NO. 9 WALL-ST., N. Y.

FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank. Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow Five per Cent. Interest on all balances. We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business paper, and collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASURER, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872.

During the month of November, 1872, I shall by order, receive bids for gold, and offers of bonds, as follows:

BIDS FOR GOLD.
Thursday, Nov. 7—One Million.
Thursday, Nov. 14—One Million.
Thursday, Nov. 21—One Million.
Wednesday, Nov. 27—One Million.

OFFERS OF BONDS.
Wednesday, Nov. 6—One Million.
Wednesday, Nov. 13—One Million.
Wednesday, Nov. 20—One Million.
Tuesday, Nov. 26—One Million.

A certified check for five per cent. of bid or offer must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock, noon, each day specified. The Treasury may, at its option, accept offers of bonds or bids for gold in excess of the amount advertised for. Printed forms for proposals, with the regulations to be observed, will be furnished at this office.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE, Assistant Treasurer United States.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO., NO. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Offer for sale, and confidently recommend as a safe investment, the First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Bonds of the Milwaukee and Northern Railway Company, of which 100 miles are now in operation. No bonds issued except upon Road fully finished and equipped, and mortgage but $15,000 per mile.

FINANCIAL.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds, ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO. AND GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE. We commend it to investors. For sale by

Allen, Stephens & Co., BANKERS, NO. 25 PINE-ST.

Geo. Opdyke & Co., BANKERS. No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED. DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY. COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES. INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

KNOBLAUCH & LICHTENSTEIN, BANKERS, NO. 37 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.

TWELVE PER CENT. KANSAS BONDS secured by first mortgage on improved real estate. Principal and interest payable in New-York. Interest semi-annually. FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

TRUSTEES' NOTICE.—NORTH MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that the pro rata proportion of proceeds arising from sale of the North Missouri Railroad is 51 78-100 per cent., or five hundred and seventeen 80-100 dollars upon each second Mortgage Bond of one thousand dollars—which amount will be paid on presentation at the National Bank of Commerce, in New-York, of bonds upon which the holders have not received any payment on account; and to such as have deposited their bonds, and received payment on account, the balance will be paid upon application. SOLON HUMPHREYS, HENRY F. VAIL, Trustees.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS bought and sold by HANNA BROS., No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 2 New st. Investment securities a specialty.

INSURANCE.

QUEEN (FIRE) INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON. CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.

ASSETS IN THIS COUNTRY:

Deposited with Insurance Departments of various States, Government 6s, 1881	$373,400
In hands of Trustees, Do.	239,000
Cash in Bank and other Assets	130,013
Total	$742,413

TRUSTEES IN NEW-YORK: SHEPHERD KNAPP, Pres't Mechanics' Bank. WILLIAM H. MACY, Pres't Seam. Bk. for Svgs. JAMES M. MORRISON, President Manhattan Bank.

DIRECTORS IN NEW-YORK: SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, MARTIN BATES, ARCHIBALD BAXTER, H. B. CLAFLIN, WILLIAM H. GUION, J. B. JOHNSTON, SHEPHERD KNAPP, H. F. SPAULDING, JOSEPH STUART, F. H. N. WHITING, GEORGE ADLARD.

Office, Park Bank Building, NOS. 214 AND 216 BROADWAY, N. Y. WM. H. ROSS, MANAGER.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NEW-YORK STATE LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after MONDAY, Nov. 11. F. N. LAWRENCE, Secretary. NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 21, 1872. The COUPONS due Nov. 1, 1872, of the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of this Company will be paid on and after that day at the office of JONES & SCHUYLER, Financial Agents, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York. J. S. BAILEY, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONVERTIBLE and the SECOND MORTGAGE 7 per cent. Bonds of the NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD, due Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President. OSWEGO, Oct. 15, 1872.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1872. THIRTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after MONDAY, 11th inst. The transfer-books will be closed until that date. W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872. DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER Cent. (4,) free of all taxes, has been declared, payable on and after 9th inst. CHARLES B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW, DESKS, Office and Library Furniture. NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK. Fine Cylinder Desks.

ESTABLISHED 1807. R. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO., 155 Chatham-street. FURNITURE AND CARPETS, PARLOR SUITES, CHAMBER SUITES, DINING-ROOM SUITES, LIBRARIES, DESKS, and a general and varied assortment of every description of FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTRESSES, & BEDDING, at VERY LOW PRICES for cash. Payments by Installments, if Desired.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING, cheap, for cash or weekly or monthly payments taken, at G. REID'S, No. [illegible] Hudson-st.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO., METALS, No. 292 PEARL-STREET, Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

HELP WANTED.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT INTELLIGENT and industrious saleswomen in all departments of fancy goods; experienced saleswomen preferred; must be correct at figures and have good references. Apply at the desk of the Superintendent, between 3 and 4 P. M.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT SMART WOmen as cashiers; must be quick and correct at figures and good judges of money; best of references required. Apply between 3 and 4 P. M., at the desk of the Superintendent.

SALARIES WILL BE PAID A FEW first-class men to solicit Life Insurance in New-York and vicinity. Apply at the office of the Company, No. 130 Broadway.

WANTED—SEVERAL COMPETENT SALESmen in a cloth jobbing house, located on Broadway. The house carries a large stock of Foreign and Domestic Woolens, and are in want of men who can influence buyers in New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania and the Western States. Address L., Box No. 5,703 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse for two little girls. Only those having the best recommendations need apply between the hours of 10 and 12, at No. 307 5th-av.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

CELTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 9, at 10 A. M.
OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 4:30 P. M.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 23, at 11:30 A. M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 30, at 4:30 P. M.
ATLANTIC.....SATURDAY, Dec. 7, at 11 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $27, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COVE HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK. FROM NEW-YORK.
Scotia...Wed'sday, Oct. 30 | Parthia...Saturday, Nov. 9
Java...Wed'sday, Nov. 6 | Abyssinia, Saturday, Nov. 23
Cuba...Wed'sday, Nov. 13 | Russia...Wed'sday, Nov. 13
Siberia...Wed'sday, Nov. 20 | Scotia...Saturday, Nov. 30
Cuba...Wed'sday, Nov. 27 |

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAN.....Saturday, Nov. 9
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, Nov. 16
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT.....Saturday, Nov. 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both the tedious English railway and the disagreeable of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 47 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....Nov. 6, at 9½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. JAS. PRICE...Nov. 13, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FERSMAN. Nov. 20, at 9½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSTER.....Nov. 27, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WEHNERAU.....Dec. 4, at 8½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....Dec. 11, at 3½ P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold. Steerage passage, (Office No. 20 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

RED BALL LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, NEW-YORK TO

DEMERARA,

CALLING AT ST. THOMAS AND BARBADOES TO LAND MAILS AND PASSENGERS.

THESE FIRST-CLASS, FULL-POWERED IRON STEAMERS ARE INTENDED TO SAIL FROM WALLABOU, ST. VINCENT, EVERY MONDAY, AS FOLLOWS:

MANDINGO, 1,200 tons.....Nov. 9 and Dec. 21.

Followed by LAGOS and GUNGA, AND EVERY THREE WEEKS THEREAFTER.

These steamers are specially adapted to tropical service, have large state-rooms, bath-rooms and superior ventilation, and have only first-class passengers. A limited amount of cargo will be taken. HORNSTEDT & GARTHORNE, Owners, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

For freight or passage apply to E. M. MORAN'S SONS, Agents, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 2d of every month.

BAHIA, Capt. THIELEPAUGE.....Nov. 22
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM.....Dec. 22
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEBB.....Jan. 22, '73

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CUNEO, via Nassau, Nov. 7.
COLUMBIA, Capt. C. D. COFFIN, Nov. 7.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. E. H. MORSE, via Nassau, Nov. 14.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ. New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line. Sailing from Pier No. 1, E. R., at 3 P. M. precisely.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)...Tues., Nov. 5
CLEOPATRA, Philips, (Havana only)...Tues., Nov. 12
CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood.....Wed., Nov. 13
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)...Sat., Nov. 23

For freight or passage apply to J. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 10 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, secured by F. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 21 Dutch-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. PARING LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND EXPRESS TO PORTS IN ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th and 30th each month, or next when these dates fall on Sunday, then the day preceding.

Nov. 5—Steamer SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. G. W. PALMER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, direct, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, San Diego, and San Pedro, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Juanico, Tonala, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Nov. 9.

The above steamer will leave San Francisco Nov. 15, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

P. R. BABY, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Postponement of sailing day. Steamer SOUTH AMERICA will sail for Aspinwall at noon, Tuesday, Nov. 5. P. R. BABY, Agent.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 35 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships

GEORGIA, Capt. HOLMES, Thursday, Nov. 7.
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, Nov. 9.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through rates and bills of lading issued to connection with the South Carolina Railway to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Freight received at Pier 35 North River. Freight Office, No. 127 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to BENTLEY & HASDELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

Entrance on Thomas-st.

OFFICE OF AGENCY PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP CO., PIER NO. 42 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.—The steam-ship SOUTH AMERICA will take the place of steam-ship RISING STAR, to sail at noon of 5th November. Shippers and passengers will please call at office on Pier No. 42 North River, for exchange Bills Lading and passage tickets for that steamer. P. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

VIRGO, Capt. BUNKER, TUESDAY, Nov. 5, from Pier No. 46 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 42 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHESEBROUGH, THURSDAY, Nov. 7, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

ASHLAND, Capt. MOORE, SATURDAY, Nov. 9, from Pier No. 18 North River, at 3 P. M.

H. LOWDER, Agent, No. 38 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 9, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 290 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent G. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORSON, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 21, 1872, trains will leave Hunter's Point as follows:

5:30 A. M., Boston Special.
9:00 A. M., Greenport Mail.
11:00 A. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.
1:00 P. M., Jamaica Express.
3:30 P. M., Riverhead Express.
3:30 P. M., Sag Harbor Express.
4:30 P. M., Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
5:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
6:30 P. M., Hempstead Express.
8:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.

†Runs to Greenport on Saturdays only. *Stops at Newtown and Woodbury on signal.

Trains for the above points leave James-ship foot New Chambers-st., 20 minutes, and 34th-st., East River, 15 minutes earlier than at Hunter's Point.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—For Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove, Port Jefferson, Locust Valley, leave Hunter's Point at 8:00 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. Returning, leave Northport at 6:30 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. Locust Valley at 7:15 A. M. and 3:23 P. M. Glen Cove at 7:15 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Glen Head at 7:21 A. M. and 3:36 P. M. Returning to Glen Head at 7:36 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.

TO FAR ROCKAWAY.

Leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

Leave Long Island City, foot Bedford-ave., and Atlantic ave., Brooklyn, via East New-York and Jamaica.

TRAINS TO FAR ROCKAWAY, VIA EAST NEW-YORK.

Leave East New-York at 8:30 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway for East New-York at 7:35 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS TO FAR ROCKAWAY.

Leave foot E. 34th-st., East River, New-York, at 9:15 A. M. and 5:45 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway for Hunter's Point and New-York at 7:40 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.

Leave East New-York for Far Rockaway at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway for East New-York at 7:50 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.

ROCKAWAY BRANCH.—TRAINS TO FAR ROCKAWAY, GOOD FOR THE ROUND TRIP ON THE DAY SOLD, 75 CENTS EACH. FARE TO BOSTON, $5. JOHN B. MORFORD, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.

NEW JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 20½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.

TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK. Adopted July 1, 1872.

8:30 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingburg and intermediate stations.
9 A. M., Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.
12:30 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
1 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M., Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M., Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.
5:10 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
6:10 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

Returning, leave Ellenville at 5:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.; arrive in New-York 10:40 A. M. and 9:30 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:05 A. M. and 2 P. M.; arrive in New-York 10:40 A. M. and 9:30 P. M. Leave Middletown at 6 A. M., 7 A. M., 6:30 and 8:40 P. M.; arrive in New-York 10:20 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 9:30 P. M., and 12:35 A. M.

C. W. DOUGLAS, General Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

4:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars for Chicago and Niagara Falls.
10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3:40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
8:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, also for Chicago via lake S. S. and N. S. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11:40 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

DANCING.

A. HOSWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING, AT NO. 125 4TH-AV.

Twice-week classes on Monday and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening. Monday and Tuesday evenings for gentlemen.

For terms, &c., send for circular.

THEROND'S DANCING ACADEMY, Lyceum Hall, No. 722 5th-av., Metropolitan Hotel.

Pupils can commence at any time, attend at their convenience, and learn any dance, such as the RED DOWA WALTZ, GUIDE WALTZ, &c. For days and hours, call or call for circulars.

MR. AND MRS. BLASKO'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING, No. 51 West 30th-st.—Instruction commences SATURDAY, Nov. 2. For children at 10 A. M., for families 4, and gentlemen 8 P. M. Send for circular.

INSTRUCTION.

Anthon GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 25 Madison-Av.

Nineteenth Year Commences Monday, Sept. 9. School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners, and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin; a FRENCH department, first one of PENMANSHIP, German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing taught by special arrangement. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute,

NO. 4 EAST 3D-ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY.

Rooms—Unexpired. Supervision—Personal. Assistants—Experienced. Teaching—Thorough. Governesses—Kindly. Pupils—Many. Patrons—Of from 5 to 20 years' connection:

H. M. Alexander, Nathl. W. Chater, James C. Holden, Jno. Auchincloss, Benjamin Curtis, T. F. Jeremiah, Dr. E. G. Bartlett, Henry Day, Wm. Morrison, John Brooks, Parker Handy, Ralph Wells.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 49 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)

DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.

Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, Nos. 71, 73 and 75 East 45th-st., New-York, will commence its sixteenth year Sept. 2, 1872. For full information send for catalogue. Address as above or No. 75 East 45th-st.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN, BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, Nos. 123 and 125 East 24th-st.

MRS. JOHN V. B. BLEECKER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, No. 44 West 45th-st.

Mrs. Bleecker has a primary department for children from four to seven years of age. Miss PERRAM is associated with Mrs. Bleecker, and has charge of the higher branches.

MISS STEERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 37th-st., will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 17. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

Mrs. STEERS' finishing class for Young Ladies in Historical Readings, Literature, &c., and classes in French Conversation and Languages, will commence Oct. 15.

REMOVAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REMINGTON'S English, French and German boarding and day school for YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, opened the 1st of October, 1872, at her new buildings, erected for the purpose.

NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 3RD-ST., Near Central Park, Six-av. | New-York.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE. A BOARDING SCHOOL for making boys manliness, health, a Christian man. ESTABLISHED 1854.

Earnest teaching; common-sense management. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

IRVING INSTITUTE. SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS. TARRYTOWN, N. Y. Thirty-second year. A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

GOTHIC HALL. YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING-SCHOOL, Stamford, Conn. For new catalogues, apply to Principals, Misses AIKEN & CHASE.

MRS. WILLIAMS' English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 38th-st., near 6th-av.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS COMSTOCK, Nos. 23 and 24 West 40th-st., Reservoir Park.

YOUNG LADIES' GERMAN, FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, Stamford, Conn., Mrs. C. E. RICHARDSON, Principal.—This well-established Institute, but little more than an hour's ride of New-York, offers, in the course of teaching and in the qualifications of its instructors, advantages such as are, ordinarily, only to be obtained in the best metropolitan schools; and combines with these advantages such rural surroundings and such a moderate scale of charges as are unattainable in the City. A limited number of pupils are received. Terms, $500 for boarders, $200 for day pupils per annum. References: Bishop Williams, of Connecticut; Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, Gen. Vinton, Martin Paine, M. D., New-York. School begins Sept. 12.

GERARD INSTITUTE, NO. 34 EAST 4TH-st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park. The above Institute for Young Ladies and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and English branches and Modern Languages; Music and Comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 38 Union-square.

MRS. PETERSE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies, Locust Hill-av., Yonkers, N. Y. Limited number, under twelve years of age, received as boarding pupils, where they will have the comforts of a home, and every care given to their mental, moral and physical culture. Applications may be made by letter, or personally as above.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 26 East 35th-st., (formerly No. 4 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris.) FRENCH CLASSES FOR LADIES three times a week.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 7,103 Broadway, near 26th-st., for all engineering and Government schools, directed by CAPT. ALEXANDER, late of the Corps of United States Navy, and Professor at the Naval Academy. *Big, members class for boys.* Send for circulars.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,124 Broadway, near 26th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. A few vacancies for pupils. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, former 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR Children, Reopen Sept. 23. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, 27th-st., W. of 5th-av.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDERS to pupils of Miss BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.; the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 13 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison-ave.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., M. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 629 6th-av., between 40th and 41st-sts. Circulars and references on application.

DR. BERTHES' FRENCH, ENGLISH, classical and mathematical school opens Sept. 16, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at BOOK-WOODS, No. 845 Broadway.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 15 Cooper Union. Circulars with full particulars at office. J. S. COE, Director.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 38th-st.

A CLASS OF FIFTEEN BOYS WILL Be instructed in English, the classic and modern languages, by THOMAS R. ARB, No. 11 East 16th-st.

BENDAR'S SCHOOL, 126 WEST 41ST-ST.—Classics, English, German, French, Mathematics. Primary; eighteen years' experience; limited number.

MISS MARY E. BEAN'S ENGLISH, Mathematical and German School for young ladies and children, No. 131 East 16th-st., reopens Sept. 24.

A WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen Nov. 4.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MISS F. S. FRIENT WILL REOPEN her school, 230 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

TEACHERS.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, &c.—BY A lady, as nursery governess or housekeeper; is a first-rate nurse and manager; understands all kinds of dressmaking and fancy sewing; good references. Any one wanting a trustworthy person will find this a Rare Bargain. Address Times Office, No. 154 West 14th-st.

A PRIVATE TEACHER, WHO WAS Lately in Europe, has Orphan Nieces, who would accompany some young pupils, will give lessons in English, Music, Drawing, Italian, Latin and French. Apply at G. P. T. PUTNAM & SONS, Publishers, No. 306 5th-av., near 32d-st.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND mathematical teacher, scholar, and gold medallist of foreign university desires employment; prepared for college. English or American City references. Address TUTOR, Box No. 139 Times Office.

TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS in Schools or Seminaries could get Musical Professors (gentlemen and ladies) of all grades. Address, "Amer. Musical Union," No. 70 Broadway.

ACCIDENT AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE BLANKETS.

A large assortment will be found in our stock of all grades, from the lowest price STILL IS LARGELY DEMANDED AND BLANKETS ARE CHEAP.

CARRIAGE ROBES! TRAVELING BLANKETS!

Our medium grades of the above goods are very desirable. SLEIGH-BELLS—A full assortment.

HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 79 Beekman-st.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the TIMES Uptown Office, No. 206 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HORSE BLANKETS, HARNESS, saddles, and all kinds of saddlery goods cheap, every manufactured; a full line of blankets for street and stable; robes and other carriage robes of every quality. O. B. SMITH & CO., 40 Warren-st.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR SIX HORSES.—Large farm, pasturage, warm stable, good feed and care; sixteen miles from New-York, in New-Jersey; terms moderate. Address or call on E. E. PICKERS & CO., No. 28 Old-slip.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL, COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV., OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.

American and European Plan.

A first-class restaurant, with reasonable prices. ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, En suite or singly, for families or gentlemen.

LIBERAL TERMS TO PERMANENT PARTIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the TIMES Up-Town Office, No. 206 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 8th-av. And at the TIMES Down-Town Office, No. 154 West 14th-st., corner of 6th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

NO. 119 EAST 17TH-ST.—SUITE OF rooms on parlor floor, handsomely furnished; also rooms on second and third floors; home strictly private; terms moderate and elegantly furnished throughout; References exchanged. Accommodations for table boarders.

PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 51 WEST 26th-st. offer second floor, large rooms, two bed rooms and parlor, newly carpeted and well furnished; $35 each; cold water baths; and can act as a private table if preferred.

LELAND'S STURTEVANT HOUSE, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.—American plan, with elevators; centrally located, near the depots and the theatres.

LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

BOARDING AT DR. MILLER'S Home of Health, Nos. 2 and 4 West 28th-st. Elegant rooms, new furniture, excellent table, in a first-class location. House unexceptionable. Prices reasonable.

FIRST-CLASS PARTIES OF REFINement desiring an elegant home, with board, for which they are willing to pay a fair price, can find accommodations at No. 15 East 46th-st.; unquestionable references exchanged.

NO. 231 WEST 23D-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms to let for the Winter, on first and second floors; families or gentlemen; with or without private table.

NO. 26 WEST 13TH-ST., WEST OF Fifth-av.—With board, newly furnished rooms, for family or party of gentlemen; house and table first class.

NO. 41 WEST 35TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-av.—Handsome suite of rooms on parlor floor, with exclusive bath; private table if desired; other rooms; references.

SUPERB SUITE OF ROOMS—PARLOR floor, drawing-room, bedroom, butler's pantry, &c., with private table; other rooms to let. Apply at No. 36 West 31st-st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 294—BETWEEN 27TH and 28th sts., west side, elegant floor, with board for an adult family wishing a quiet, select home; references.

NO. 60 WEST 33D-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th ave.—Rooms to let singly or in suites in the above elegant house, lately put in complete order; furnished or unfurnished.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE TWO VERY desirable rooms, parlor and bed-room, second floor front, to rent, with board, to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. No. 62 West 16th-st.

NO. 20 WEST 16TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH board, front room; terms moderate; all furnished communicating rooms; private bath; ample closet-room.

NO. 217 WEST 14TH-ST.—LARGE ELEgant front hall rooms, with large closets, to let, with board. House and location strictly first class. Unusually desirable.

BOARD WANTED.—CALL OR SEND Dec. 1 for a room and board, or to suitable places. GENUNG & CO., No. 66 Broadway, Room 25.

WITHIN EASY WALKING DISTANCE from business; pleasant apartments and superior table. No. 65 West 34th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 138, BETWEEN 18TH and 19th sts.—A suite of furnished front rooms, for one or two gentlemen; also, single rooms.

PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON SECOND Floor to let with board; also, parlor bedroom for a couple, or for two gentlemen. No. 7 West 45th-st.

NO. 4 EAST 16TH-ST., ONE DOOR from 5th-av.—Suites of rooms to let, second and third floors, with private table only.

NO. 4 WEST 20TH-ST.—LARGE HANDsome rooms, on second and third floors, with board.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE OR TWO gentlemen; terms very moderate. No. 224 3d-av., near 14th-st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 208, OPPOSITE MADison-square.—Desirable rooms to let, with board.

NO. 10 WEST 21ST-ST., WITH BOARD; single rooms, $6 and $10 weekly; gentlemen only.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.—SEND FULL PARticulars and terms. Boarders and lodgers called opportunities for desirable boarding places. Call immediately. Established 1837.

Boarders' Directory, No. 737 Broadway.

BOARD WANTED BY TWO SISTERS IN a good central location above 14th-st.; private board and two unfurnished rooms on second floor required; references exchanged. Address, with name, A., Box No. 144 Times Office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN DESIRES A board for self and wife; location above 35th-st.; terms not to exceed $60 per month. Address with full particulars, W. H., Station L.

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN WISH board in a private family. Address C., Box No. 1,360 Post-office.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to an order of Hon. James W. Covert, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of ANDREW BERGEMAN, late of the town of Newtown, in the said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to R. V. BAGLEY, one of the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his place of business, at No. 5 Wall-st., in the City and County of New-York, on or before the 15th day of April, 1873.—Dated September, 1872.

R. V. BAGLEY, JAMES GLASSFORD, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES SCRIBNER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Mitchells and A. B. Crane, No. 92 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of January next.—Dated New-York, 8th day of July, 1872.

CLARENCE G. MITCHELL, JOHN BLAIR SCRIBNER, } Executors.

jy9-1awsn

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM F. FURNISS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Jacob D. Vermilye, one of the executors, at the Merchants' National Bank, No. 61 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of January next.—Dated, New-York, the 24th day of June, 1872.

SOPHIA M. FURNISS, MARGARET E. ZIMMERMAN, JACOB D. VERMILYE, Executors.

jy2-1awsnTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTIAN UHL, deceased, of the City of New-York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Samuel Hirsch, counsellor-at-law, at No. 219 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of August, 1872.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of August, 1872. LOUISA UHL, Executrix.

au3-1awsnA*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SUSAN VAN ADDEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of A. Bingham, No. 128 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of July, 1872. STEPHEN BURNHAM, } Executors.

BINGHAM BRINCHAM, } Executors.

jy23lawsnTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES C. CONROY, late of the City of New-York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 32 Vesey-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of Aug., 1872.

MICHAEL J. O'CONNOR, Executor.

au27-1awsnTu*

FREELAND, A. M.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of A. M. FREELAND, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 48 West 34th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of May, 1872. SOPHIA FREELAND, Executrix.

my14-1awsnTu*

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND BUSINESS of a good general store in a live town in Ohio; selling health reasons of selling. Address C., Box No. 140 Times Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

P. T. BARNUM'S GREAT SHOW, (Late Hippodrome, Rand 14th-st., near Broadway.) ELEGANTLY REORGANIZED AND ENLARGED, will open MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 11, at 7

NIGHT BEFORE ELECTION

Marked Activity at the Various Head-Quarters Last Night.

The Race for Local Offices—Holders of Naturalization Papers of 1868 to be Challenged—Breaking Up of the Greeleyite Head-Quarters—Hints to Voters.

Voters were eagerly searching, last night, for the tickets which they intend to vote at the polls today. Politicians were as busy at the various Assembly District Head-quarters as bees in a hive. Ballots were being folded, and all the artful dodges and tricks to be practiced at the election were being perfected at the Greeley Head-quarters.

All interest in the national election seems to have faded, as all parties agree that Grant and Wilson will be surely elected. Only on the local contest was there any excitement shown. Among those who have the true interests of the City at heart, and who are desirous of placing the Municipal Government firmly under the control of the Reformers, there is a strong and abiding faith that Havemeyer will win the race. The friends of O'Brien are equally sure of victory, and Tammany Hall professes to be confident that Lawrence will distance his competitors.

GOOD MEN FOR THE ASSEMBLY.

In the intense interest felt over the Mayoralty question there is danger that proper attention will not be paid to the election of proper representatives to the Assembly from this County. It is imperative, therefore, that voters should not neglect this branch of the ticket.

THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEES.

The Republican National Committee's, State Committee's, and County Committee's headquarters were visited by large numbers of voters yesterday in search of ballots or to verify those which they had received through the mails. All who came were very desirous of securing the straight Republican nominations, and appeared to be alive to the possibility of their being defrauded if not cautious. Assistant Secretary Wright is now solely in charge of the National Committee Head-quarters until Wednesday next when the Committee's business will be concluded for the campaign. Hon. Wm. E. Chandler, Chief Secretary, is at present in New-Hampshire, his own State, where he will use his personal influence to make sure of victory. Assistant Secretary Samuel R. Corriden has gone to his home in Pennsylvania to work for the cause there. Secretary Henry A. Glidden is working in the interior of this State, while ex-Gov. E. D. Morgan and Hon. E. D. Webster remain here to attend to Republican interests in the County. Chairman Alonzo Cornell and Secretaries Knapp and Lawrence were in charge yesterday at the State Committee rooms, Fifth-avenue Hotel, and furnished every facility to voters in search of information. Returns of the election will be announced at both of these head-quarters to-night. The TIMES bulletins will be displayed by the stereopticon process opposite the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

THE GREELEY HEAD-QUARTERS.

A happier man than the proprietor of the Glenham Hotel, Fifth-avenue, could scarcely be found yesterday in the City. He is so glad that the Greeleyites are soon to vacate his premises. He is a Republican, and has long repented his action in renting his parlors to the Liberal Republican National Committee. Several times the Committee was behind hand in the rent, and only the most pathetic appeals prevented him from adopting summary measures. Many of his best guests, who were Republicans, left the house in disgust, but have returned recently, impelled by a malicious desire to be "in at the death." An inventory of the furniture was taken a few days ago, and its amount estimated. It will be charged in the bill. The hotel-keeper has suffered much from the loss of debts incurred by the Greeley hangers on to the Head-quarters, and has come to the conclusion that his Greeley tenants, with few exceptions, were a "rum lot."

Yesterday the Head-quarters force were busily employed in packing up and dividing the spoils in the shape of campaign pictures, ink-bottles, and stationery, so that in the evening the Head-quarters presented a stripped and very bare appearance. Ethan Allen judiciously kept out of the way all day, and T. C. Evarts, acting Secretary, in the place of Jasper W. Johnson, received visitors. Profound indignation was expressed over the "full confession" of the late Secretary in yesterday's TIMES, and that frank gentleman would have been in some peril had he presented himself. Mr. Evarts agreed that the Greeley cause looked "shaky," but hoped that the "Democrats would do something." "Yes," said a gentleman present, "if the Copperheads will only come out and vote for Greeley the result may be altered." A letter from W. N. Saunders, in North Carolina, stated that that State might be carried if the Democrats would vote the ticket, but they were unreliable.

At the Democratic Committee rooms, Augustus Schell, in company with Secretary Gallagher and another gentleman, sat in a despondent mood. Mr. Schell was busily occupied in reading the TIMES, containing the "full confession" of the Liberal Secretary, and the "bottom out" article on Greeley finances. Considerable activity was manifested at Apollo Hall and John Cochrane's machine at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SUPERVISORS AND OTHERS.

The final preparations for the election today were busily proceeding at the various political centres, last evening, and in many of the Assembly District head-quarters the work went on till the small hours of morning. A circular of instructions to inspectors, poll-clerks, and supervisors has been issued by Commissioner Davenport. In this he says:

There are six ballots to be received, indorsed as follows: "President, Number One," having on it the names of the Presidential Electors. "General, Number Two," having on it the State ticket, including the Congressmen at large, the Judges, the District Attorney and Coroner. "Congress, Number Three," having on it the Congressmen from the districts. "Assembly, Number Five," having on it the Assemblymen. "City, Number Six," having on it the fifteen Aldermen and the Assistant Alderman of the district in which the ballot is cast. The other ballot is on the Constitutional Amendment as to the Court of Appeals. Another Constitutional Amendment relating to the Canal Fund is pending, but it is supposed it will not be voted upon.

The naturalization papers dated in New-York in 1868 are so generally fraudulent, that all persons who registered on such papers will be challenged. When challenged they will be asked when they came to this country, whether they ever took out their first papers—and if so, when and where. In all cases where the Inspector is satisfied that such papers are illegal, he will retain them, and order the arrest of the offender. Persons who have lived four months in the County, and one year in the State, may vote for such officers as are to be chosen from the district in which they have lived thirty days, and may thus have a right to vote for candidates for some, but not for all local offices.

Supervisors are instructed to challenge all persons whom they think have no right to vote, including all such whom they have noted in their books as returned to the Chief Supervisor as questionable, unless a note to the contrary has been made by him. They will also challenge all other persons whose names have been marked for that purpose by the Chief Supervisor, and shall appear on the challenge-slips furnished by him.

Certain persons will be marked on the Supervisors' book or on slips for arrest. In such cases warrants will be placed in the Supervisors' hands, and on the person presenting himself, they will call a Deputy Marshal, give him the warrant, and direct him to make the arrest before the person votes.

Supervisors are specially instructed to challenge every person who registered on naturalization papers of 1868.

The ballots will be counted in the following order, and no box can be opened until the count of the preceding box is fully completed: First, President; second, General or State; third, Congress; fourth, Assembly; fifth, City or Aldermen; sixth, Constitutional Amendment.

CIRCULAR FROM GEN. SHARPE.

The following circular was issued by Marshal Sharpe yesterday:

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 4, 1872.

To the Chief Deputy Marshals:

Instruct your Deputies to bring any person arrested to you. Inquire calmly into the case, and if it be trivial, let the prisoner depart on his personal application, taking his name and residence, and the names and residences of the witnesses. Exercise a liberal discretion in all cases where a reasonable explanation is offered by a person arrested. If you think the prisoner should be held, send him, with the witnesses, to the nearest United States Commissioner. United States Commissioner John A. Osborne will be at north-west corner of Forty-ninth-street and Third-avenue. United States Commissioner J. A. Shields will be at No. 12 University-place. Two United States Commissioners will be at these head-quarters, No. 21 Chambers-street. If any of your own Deputies are intoxicated or disorderly, arrest and send them immediately to these head-quarters.

GEO. H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

ACTION OF COMMISSIONER VAN NORT.

Commissioner Van Nort yesterday issued a circular to the heads of bureaus in his Department, informing them that the clerks will not be required to work today, except to perform the absolutely necessary labor of the office. Mr. Van Nort was engaged all day Saturday in a personal inspection of all the work on the boulevards, &c. He authorized an emphatic denial of the story, which is being circulated by the friends of Mr. O'Brien, that those in the employ of the Department of Public Works are expected to vote for him.

THE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY.

The rooms of the Committee of Seventy, in the Everett House, last evening, were crowded by citizens seeking tickets, and the Captains of the various districts, who came to receive final instructions. On behalf of the Committee, Mr. Roosevelt instructed the Captains to act impartially, and to use every means of preventing impositions on voters. The Committee has distributed nearly 4,000,000 tickets, including National, State and Municipal—of which 40,000 Municipal and 125,000 State have been given out at the Committee Rooms to citizens and officers of campaign clubs.

Mr. Roovell, who has charge of the arrangements, stated that the Republicans Clubs and citizens who had applied for tickets were unanimous on Havemeyer for the Mayoralty. The Committee held a meeting during the day, yesterday, and completed all arrangements for running their boxes and distributing tickets.

TAMMANY HALL CHALLENGERS.

A large number of challengers have been appointed by Tammany Hall, under the provisions of the new Election law, and special instructions have been issued to the persons so chosen to keep a close watch upon their Apollo Hall opponents. James O'Brien has a well-disciplined troop laboring in his behalf in every ward. During the present campaign he has visited every Assembly District, and personally superintended the formation of clubs to work for his cause. It is also reported that large sums of money have been distributed in his name among the laboring men in the up-town districts.

SUSPENSION OF BUSINESS.

There will be an almost total suspension of business down-town today. The banks, exchanges, and many of the business houses will be closed. The Custom-house will be opened only for the entrance and clearance of vessels from 9 A. M. until 10 A. M. The following firms, in different portions of the City, have signified their intention of doing no business today: L. M. Bates & Co., Eldridge, Dunham & Co., David Valentine & Co., Diggs, Cunningham & Co., Tefft, Griswold & Kellogg, Hazen, Whitney & Co., Buckley, Welling & Co., Oberholser & Keefer, Curran, Fay & Co., William Knisely & Co., J. M. Wentz & Co., Benedict, Hall & Co., W. A. Ransom & Co., Mabie, Murray & Morgan, Powers, Gaston & Co.

It is to be hoped that other houses will follow the example.

OTHER PREPARATIONS.

The members of the Sixth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening at No. 144 Delancey-street, and made preparations to guard the boxes today.

At the head-quarters of the Seventh Assembly District, No. 12 University-place, Col. B. T. Morgan presided, and the evening was devoted to swearing in marshals and giving instructions for today.

A meeting of the Fifteenth Assembly District Republican Association was held last night at Lincoln Hall, Thirty-third-street and Eighth-avenue, Mr. Henry D. Lapaugh in the chair. Addresses were delivered by Capt. Chas. J. Farley, Republican candidate for Assembly from the Fifteenth Assembly District, and others. Capt. Martin L. Rouse was appointed to take charge of the boxes, tickets, and men in the district. Other business was transacted in connection with the election today.

The German Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, for the Eighth Assembly District, at the Tenth Ward Hotel, last night, distributed tickets, and made assignments for the election today.

The Stanton-street German Grant and Wilson Club, Eighth Assembly District, Jacob Mohrstadt presiding, held a meeting, last night, indorsing the entire Republican ticket—National, State and City and County—but substituting on the Aldermanic ticket the name of Wm. Radde for Oswald Ottendorfer. Tickets were distributed, and the assignments for today completed.

The sum of $4,312 has been raised among the French residents of this City toward a fund in aid of the Alsacian and Lorraine immigrants landing at this port. A committee, of which M. D'Ouville is the treasurer, has been appointed to raise further subscriptions for the same purpose. The funds raised will be placed at the disposal of the Société Alsacienne-Lorraine, which has been formed for the protection of Alsacian and Lorraine immigrants.

IN BROOKLYN.

Yesterday was very quiet in Brooklyn, except at the different political head-quarters. Some little excitement was created in the streets, however, by the appearance of a number of wagons bearing the names of Ball and Kinkel, the candidates of the Committee of One Hundred for Commissioners of Charities. Preparations for the election progressed, during the day, without exciting much attention. The result of the canvass will be telegraphed to the Police Central Office, to-night, as soon as received from the several station-houses, for the information of citizens residing in the vicinity. Ample provision has been made for the prompt suppression of any disturbance that may occur at the polls, or elsewhere, though a peaceable election is anticipated.

The Seventh Ward Republican Association held a meeting last night, at their head-quarters, and made arrangements to bring out the full Republican vote of the ward today. To this end nine men were appointed—one man from each election district in the ward—to distribute tickets, visit the houses, and see that no Republican who is entitled to a vote fails to go and do his duty at the polls.

The Fourteenth Ward Republicans held a largely-attended meeting last night to make the necessary arrangements for bringing out the full Republican vote of the ward and prevent any intended frauds on the ballot. Hon. W. H. Maddox, the President, occupied the Chair, and for the last time before the election urged all to do their duty today at the ballot-box, and the Republican nominees would surely be elected. Hon. Samuel Thomas Maddox also spoke, and men were appointed to perfect arrangements for the election, after which the meeting adjourned.

There was a very crowded meeting of the Republicans of the Fifth Ward last evening, to perfect arrangements to poll the full Republican vote. Over 300 members were present. The meeting then dispersed, determined to roll up the largest majority for their nominees ever polled in the ward.

The Police and the Election.

Superintendent Kelso called his Police Captains together at the Central Office last night, and after giving them some general instructions regarding the preservation of peace at the election places, issued the following modification of General Order No. 106, published in the TIMES on Sunday, which it will be seen definitely recognizes the rights of the United States supervisors to secure by scrutiny of the ballots and their counting a fair election:

To remove possible misapprehension as to the meaning of the instruction in General Order No. 106 upon the rights of supervisors in respect to scrutinizing and canvassing ballots, the Police are instructed not to interfere with either the inspectors or the supervisors in the mode of scrutinizing, counting, and canvassing ballots.

JAMES J. KELSO, Superintendent.

The Election in New-Jersey.

The greatest interest is felt in New-Jersey, as elsewhere, in the election today. The State is always close, and the contest is always exciting. Today the close contest in the Seventh Congressional District, and for all offices in Hudson and Essex Counties, makes the excitement intense. Preparations have been made to receive full returns at Taylor's Hotel, rooms of the New-Jersey Club, and other places in Jersey City. In Hudson County, up to yesterday, not less than 650 new naturalization papers had been issued. The registry in Jersey City exceeds 15,000 names—3,000 more than last year—and there has been an increase in the registry in every city in the State.

Don't trade with any Democrat for anything; go to the polls early, for they close at 4 o'clock P. M., and vote the whole Republican ticket. This is a legal holiday, and you cannot better use the time.

A Last Grand Rally in Brooklyn.

A grand mass-meeting under the auspices of the Independent Democratic Central Association was held last evening in the Fifteenth Ward of Williamsburg. The Wigwam, corner of Leonard and Grand streets, was filled to overflowing with Democrats whose ballots today will be cast for Grant and Wilson. The meeting was called to order by Mr. H. C. Pace who introduced Gen. W. N. Morris, of Putnam County. Gen. Morris made an eloquent address in which he urged upon his fellow-Democrats to mark in the most vigorous manner their honest disapproval of the corrupt bargain consummated at Baltimore by casting their ballots for Grant and Wilson. The meeting was also addressed by Messrs. Munday, Willis and Hoxey.

Prof. Law on the Horse Disease.

A series of lectures on natural science was begun last evening at Cooper Institute by the first lecture of a course of five on the "Horse Disease," to be delivered by Prof. Law, of the Cornell University. The lecturer showed that the present epidemic was no new disease—records existing of its appearance in Greece nearly 500 years before the Christian era—and was simply the influenza. He then described the symptoms and many of the subsequent consequences, showing that all cases could not be treated alike. He traced the course of the present epidemic, and clearly demonstrated that it did not travel in any special direction, and that in this, as in all other previous visitations, neither season, temperature, volcanic, electrical or atmospheric effects had anything to do with it. He then prescribed remedies for the advanced stages of the disease, and said that preventives he thought were of but little avail, but on that subject he would speak more at length in his lecture of this evening.

Vote, not talk, decide the questions of today; go to the polls early, as they close at 4 P. M., deposit your ballot, and then use the remainder of the day, which is a legal holiday, in getting others to vote right.

THE INDIANS.

The President's Policy—Its Successful Operation—Letter from Hon. Felix R. Brunot.

We publish below a letter from the Hon. Felix R. Brunot, Chairman of the Board of Indian Commissioners, dated Pittsburg, Nov. 2, 1872. Mr. Brunot has spent several months every year visiting the various tribes, without a cent of compensation, and no man's opinion is better entitled to weight than his. His letter is as follows:

MY DEAR MR. STUART: I have just received your favor of the 31st, and am extremely sorry to learn that you have again been ill. I hope, however, that this will find you able to be out again.

I was glad to see the President's letter to you, not that I had any doubts as to his course, but because it puts an end to the fear excited in many minds by the false rumors so industriously circulated that the "President's Indian Policy" might prove to be a failure.

It is impossible for such a policy even to meet with well-founded objections if its purposes and methods are rightly understood, and equally impossible for it to fail if persisted in. Hence the efforts of bad men, with whose schemes it has interfered, to misrepresent both its designs and modes of working.

Its purpose is to deal justly and mercifully with an unfortunate race of men, five-sixths of whom are thoroughly conquered, submissive and dependent, and to raise them in the scale of humanity through the appliances of Christian civilization; to protect the lives and property of our own people upon the frontiers; to render safe for their occupancy all the territory of the United States not already granted to the Indians, and to secure honesty in the expenditure of the Indian appropriations.

Its methods of doing this are to acknowledge the validity of treaties heretofore made, and honorably to comply with their stipulations; to instruct the Indians as to their part of the contract, and convince them that a full compliance with their obligations is required, and that the Government has the power, and will enforce such compliance, when necessary; to subject the submissive and well-inclined tribes to civilizing influences and instruction, and to encourage the missionary efforts of Christian people in their behalf; to appoint honest agents, and to protect peaceable tribes from the outrages of desperadoes, thieves and land-sharks, taking care that where such intended protection fails, as it sometimes does, it shall not, by abetting the aggressors, be made the pretext for another unjust Indian war.

Where these methods are found ineffectual, as in the case of Indian murderers, bands of "dog soldiers," or tribes persistently on the war-path, the policy is to pursue them with the utmost vigor to punishment and submission—just as white murderers are pursued and punished when caught—being careful, however, not to punish the innocent for the crimes of the guilty.

Its method of securing honest agents is to take their nomination out of politics, and put it under the control of religious societies, the political agents appointed having been generally dishonest and reckless of the well-being of the Indians.

Of the result of this policy in saving millions of money since its inauguration the members of the Board of Indian Commissioners can all testify from their own knowledge. That it has been a gratifying success in the other aspects contemplated, wherever it is fairly in operation, those of us who have visited the Indian reservations can testify.

Even among the most savage tribes, and under the greatest possible local disadvantages, it has kept thousands of Indians in a state of quiet who would otherwise have been with the hostile bands on the war-path.

If the Christian denominations of the country, who have a share in the responsibility, co-operate as actively and earnestly in the missionary work, before the second Presidential term of Gen. Grant shall have ended, the success of these measures will have become so patent to all, that not even the inveterate Indian-haters of the border will venture to find fault with them.

Thanking you for the kindly personal expressions of your letter, I am faithfully your friend, &c.,

FELIX R. BRUNOT.

George H. Stuart, Esq., Philadelphia.

Visit of the Ute Delegation in Washington to the President—Disposition of their Reservation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—A delegation of the Ute Indians, who have been here for the past fortnight, consisting of Antero and Tabberouna, the principal Chiefs, and Wanderoder, a subordinate Chief, in charge of special Indian Agent G. W. Dodge, called upon the President this morning to say good-by, and express their entire satisfaction with the arrangements which have been made for the maintenance of friendly relations with the whites in the future, in virtue of which the present reservation of 750,000 acres is to be thrown open to all the Utes of Utah and Colorado—some 13,000 in number—and stocked so as to give them a start in civilized life.

Greeleyism is tottering on its last legs; take today, which is a legal holiday, for toppling it over, and be at the polls early, or you may lose your share in the good work, as they close at 4 o'clock P. M.

Religious Conferences.

The preachers of the Methodist Church assembled yesterday in the Mission Building, Dr. Porter in the chair. The meeting was occupied for a length of time in prayer and religious exercises. Appropriate petitions were offered that "the government of this City should fall into the hands of men whose goodness and purity fitted them to exercise its powers;" also, that "all wicked men and women, all rum-sellers and politicians," might be brought to a consciousness of their errors, and reform, and lead a better life.

The New-York Baptist Conference met yesterday, Rev. C. C. Morton presiding. A return of the number of baptisms in each church represented was given by each brother, who also stated the spiritual progress of his flock for the previous month. Practices in elocution followed. Rev. G. S. Woodrow read a lesson from 1 Cor., xv., 35-38, and the hymns "Rock of Ages" and "Oh! Could I Speak the Matchless Word" were read by Revs. Elijah Lucas and Frederick Evans. Discussions on miscellaneous subjects followed until the meeting closed.

Strange Instance of Presentiment.

From the Des Moines (Iowa) Register, Nov. 1.

A gentleman who is temporarily absent from home and stopping in the city, relates to us that after returning to bed night before last and before going to sleep, he seemed all at once to be in a room at home. Everything about the room seemed as real and tangible as if he were that moment in it. It could not be a dream, because he had never for a moment lost his consciousness. Upon a bed in the room lay his brother, apparently very pale, and leaning over the bed stood his mother in great seeming distress. All day yesterday he could not banish the incident from his mind, and last night came the sequel. He received a letter from home saying that his brother had fallen from a high window, and ever since had lain in an unconscious state in the room which he had so plainly seen the night before, and that his mother had scarcely left his bedside. We have this information from a gentleman of intelligence and a disbeliever in all spiritual manifestations.

Singular Accident—A Woman Burned to Death.

From the Goldsboro (N. C.) Messenger.

A most distressing affair occurred on Wednesday night, the evening of the performance of John Robinson's circus. There was an old well near the place of the exhibition, and, while the people were leaving the pavilions, a negro woman walked into the well. Mr. Clark, of the circus employes, jumped in after the woman. A large crowd collected around the spot, and Nicholas Asho, another of the circus men, was pushed into the well. A large lamp, which had been placed near, was upset and knocked into the well. The woman was soon enveloped in a flame that destroyed life. The men were badly but not seriously burned. A colored man was also slightly burned.

Political Notes.

The registration returns from 105 counties in Missouri foot up 301,936; increase since 1870, 113,142. The other eleven counties will probably increase the aggregate to 310,000. The registration in St. Louis County is now about 45,000, an increase of about 6,000.

The several Young Men's Reform Associations of the City were actively engaged last evening in making preparation for today. Two men were assigned to each polling station, to watch that the instructions of the Committee of Seventy are faithfully carried out, while others are assigned to look up indolent voters.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The body of James McHugh, who had been missing for over two weeks, was found yesterday in the water at Pier No. 5 North River.

At a late hour last night friends of Stephen Pearl Andrews called upon Judge Fowler, and furnished the required amount of bail, ($3,000,) whereupon he was set at liberty.

Controller Green made the following payments yesterday: Department of Public Parks, for uses of that Department, $50,000; to laborers on the "big pipes," to Oct. 31, 1872, $17,046 37.

Edwin H. Caffin, a printer, aged thirty-four, of No. 82 Christopher-street, was accidentally shot in the left thigh by some unknown person while standing at the corner of Joan and Nassau streets.

Nathaniel S. Hayes, alias Gussy Raymond, was held in default of $10,000 bail by Commissioner Betts yesterday for stealing $2,000 worth of postage-stamps from the Post-office at Bridgeport, Conn.

The Court of General Sessions met yesterday morning, and after calling the roll of the Petit Jurors adjourned until Thursday morning, when the Grand Jury for the November Term will be impaneled and charged by the Recorder.

At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice Cox, Joseph Aaron was committed for trial on a charge of stealing $50 worth of artificial flowers, the property of Henry A. Mariette, of No. 3 West Houston-street.

Before Justice Fowler, yesterday, John S. Chrupfie was committed for trial on a charge of having fraudulently obtained possession of $2,000 in bonds, the property of Frederick W. Ludlow, real estate broker, No. 59 Liberty-street.

Dr. Martin Dupuis, a prominent German physician of this City, was buried yesterday. The Teutonia Maennerchor, the Socrates Lodge, and other German societies, attended his funeral. Deceased was a native of Mayence. He had resided in this City since 1857.

The members of the Sorosis gave a reception last evening to Miss Emily Faithfull. The President of the Society introduced Miss Faithfull, who delivered a brief address, after which recitations, songs, music and miscellaneous entertainments were given by members of the Society.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the University of the City of New-York was held yesterday. Messrs. Thomas De Witt, D. D., John Taylor Johnston, George Griswold, T. C. Guardavoyne, Rev. A. R. Thompson, and S. J. Tilden were elected to supply vacancies in the Council.

Coroner Keenan held an inquest yesterday in the case of Emil Provost, a Frenchman, forty-four years of age, who committed suicide yesterday by taking laudanum at his residence, No. 31 East Washington-place. He had on several occasions previously shown unmistakable signs of insanity. A verdict of suicide while temporarily deranged was rendered by the jury.

Every Republican should remember that the polls close at 4 o'clock P. M., and that this is a legal holiday; and he should devote the whole time to his cause.

BROOKLYN.

John Ford, aged fifty years, an employe in Lorillard's tobacco factory in Sedgwick-street, dropped dead while at his work yesterday morning.

John W. Mudgett recovered a verdict for $6 in the City Court, yesterday, against Timothy Brennan, in a suit brought to recover damages for alleged misrepresentations in an exchange of real estate.

At 3½ A. M., yesterday, Officers Casey and Schumacher, of the Ninth Precinct, were set upon by a gang of rowdies, at the corner of Fulton and Buffalo avenues. Officer Casey was severely kicked about the head. The rowdies escaped.

The New-York Bridge Company, by their counsel, yesterday made application to Judge Tappan in Chambers, for the appointment of Commissioners to appraise the value of land required for the anchorage of the East River Bridge.

NEW-JERSEY.

John Cannon, a conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was arrested on Sunday for obstructing the streets with his train, and he was yesterday bound over for trial.

The suffering of horses from the influenza still causes considerable delay and annoyance in Jersey City. Yesterday three deaths were reported, one being that of a valuable horse belonging to the Adams Express Company, and another at Merseles' livery-stable, valued at $2,500.

Last Days of the Gaming-Tables.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

Disorder reigns rampant at the gaming-tables, and gross dishonesty lays itself out for a living here. In the old days it was rarely, indeed, that you saw two players claiming the same stake, when the stake was of any importance. *Chevaliers d'industrie* knew the chief croupier was there to protect the customers as well as the bank, and that a false claim would probably be punished by exposure or expulsion. If the director found himself puzzled to pronounce, or believed both claims to be made in good faith, he generally paid both the claimants. Now such squabbles are of hourly occurrence, and over sums so large that it is difficult to attribute the false claim to misapprehension. That is the reason, perhaps, why the bank has abandoned the old system of conciliation as too costly, and has taken to the cheaper plan of leaving the rivals to fight it out. But the result is that the rooms have come to resemble bear-gardens, while no gentleman can ease himself to play except at the hazard of an altercation with some brazen-tongued *cocotte* or bronzen-faced *lorette*. Reason the more, surely, for ladies, and especially English ladies, staying away. At least, one would fancy so; for the tradition still lingers with us of the times when the typical Englishwoman was regarded as the incarnation of a purity approaching to austerity, and ladies of indifferent character were constrained to ape their betters. The Mesdames Crushenesses might sneer at the shy ferocity of the Englishwoman's virtue and the chilly prudery of her demeanor; the men might admire and sneer and call her *bégueule*. But, on the whole, when the Englishman could carry his head high, and declare himself a *civis Romanus*, he never felt more proud of his country than when he contrasted the behavior of his countrywomen with that of their foreign sisters. Now all that is changed. An Englishman in difficulties must stand, as well he may, on his individual character, and say as little as may be about his Roman citizenship. If any one is entitled to boast or to bully on the strength of his citizenship, it is a subject of that new Holy Roman Empire, whose capital is Berlin, and whose prophet is Bismarck. We know better than foreigners that, if Englishmen abroad have for a time lost something of their self-respect, it is owing to the timid, penny-wise policy and the sentimental delusions of a Government, and not to any decay of the national spirit. But morals are known to deteriorate when nations suffer in their self-respect, and the greater laxity of manners among our traveling countrywomen is an unpleasant coincidence, to say the least of it. Time was when, if you saw one of them regularly seated at the tables, you could pronounce off-hand on her character with little danger of doing her injustice. Anonyma raked her rouleaux when out for her Summer tour, or some fallen Becky Sharpe came down in faded finery from her garret to try and double the florin or two she had obtained from doubtful charity. Now every one seems to make their game, the women as freely and boldly as the men. They may not stake so heavily as Jewish bankers from Frankfort, Russian princes, Magyar boyards, or Mediterranean mongrels, and *pour cause*; but they play out to the limits of their tether, and often their tether appears to be a pretty long one. It is not a case of borrowing a florin or two from husband, father, or brother, throwing them endways on to the cloth, blushing to the roots of the hair, as, seeing them roll about, they explain to the croupiers where they desire to place them, and finally showing white teeth and dimples when the stakes were swept up by the remorseless rake. Not at all. Nowadays the English maid or matron draws in her chair in most business-like fashion, smilingly receiving the cards to count from a gentleman with the brand of the galleys on his features, and possibly the mark of the chain on his ankle. On the other side she rubs shoulders with a lady much better known than respected in the Parisian dancing-saloons, and about whose vocation, indeed, there could be no manner of doubt, even if she did not *affiche* it by a costume excessively *decolletée* and a tawdry blaze of Palais Royal jewelry. Not that in her gorgeous show she has greatly the disadvantage of her English neighbor, except that the jewels of the one are real and those of the other sham—that the chains of "respectability" are gold, while those of disreputability are mosaic—the pair might be intimates if not sisters. Possibly a week or so may bring them yet nearer identity when the couple of ladies have established a play-table intimacy, and the English jewels have gone to the *mont-de-piété*. For in the frankness of the excitement of winning and losing as the game goes on, the Englishwoman exchanges congratulations or condolences, or holds counsel with her neighbors and so the intimacy warms fast. The young matrons may show themselves the more easy at first, on the strength of their matronhood; but in the greater exuberance of their girlish spirits the maids soon make up for lost time when once they are fairly intoxicated with the excitement. The intoxication is kept up, for when their impressionable natures have been steeped in the spirit of the game, they can never keep themselves away from the tables. There they are the first thing in the morning, when the great professional players, worn with long years of dissipation, are still trifling over their breakfast. There they are the last thing at night, scrambling for napoleons with fingers sparkling with rings, among all the rascality and rouerie of Europe. There are women among them, too—public characters they choose to make themselves, so we need not scruple to write of them—who bring their children as regularly as they come themselves, and, strange to say, they are not ostracised altogether by their own sex, while they are the objects of assiduous gallantry to traveling countrymen of character who may be presumed to possess humanity and sense. Yet, for our own part, were we to embody the Spirit of Evil, we should scarcely know how to incarnate it more appropriately than in an attractive woman who, day after day, seats her child beside her in a hell, just at the age when he is most impressionable. Women of the kind may be the exception, but then they are generally tolerated in such English society as lingers on at a German gambling-place when the lights are being extinguished for the season and the best company has departed. Be the cause of this sad change what it may, we may be thankful that the German Government has decided to remove this temptation from the way of weak natures, now that the old conventional restraints are being so fast relaxed. Should any other country extend its hospitality to the tables after the scandals of the last few months in Germany, at least it will do it with open eyes.

ITALY AND FRANCE.

Anti-French Feeling in Victor Emmanuel's Kingdom.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

The expulsion of Prince Napoleon and his wife from France has aroused a very strong feeling against the Government of M. Thiers in the Italian Press, and even the ministerial paper, *Opinione*, severely censures the measure as a gratuitous offense to Italy. The *Gazzetta d'Italia* says M. Thiers' attempt to explain away "the insult offered to an Italian princess," by assuring M. Visconti-Venosta that he did not know the Princess Clotilde was in France with her husband, will deceive nobody, and that all Italy will believe that "he wished to revenge himself on the daughter because he could not strike at the father." "The times are past," pursues the *Gazette*, "when insults and excuses could be sent to Italy in the same breath. This is not the way to maintain friendly relations between two kindred races, and M. Thiers may be sure that we in Italy are well aware how low the French nation must have sunk thus to use violence against a woman who commands respect by her virtues and her misfortunes." It is said that M. Thiers has sent further explanations of the matter by telegram to M. Visconti-Venosta, the Italian Foreign Minister, but whatever may be the disposition of the Government, there can be no doubt that the incident has produced a decided coldness toward France among the Italian people. The Anti-French articles which were published in the Press immediately after the war, and which had almost entirely ceased during the late reaction in favor of France, are now again making their appearance, and all the old grievances against the French Government, such as the presence of the French man-of-war Orénoque at Civita Vecchia, the laying down of mines at the entrance of the Mont Cenis tunnel, and the officious intervention of M. Fournier in the question of the religious corporations, are brought up as so many evidences of the unfriendliness and insincerity of M. Thiers' policy.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 1 Park-row: 3 A. M., 42°; 6 A. M., 40°; 9 A. M., 44°; 12 M., 51°; 3 P. M., 50½°; 6 P. M., 50°; 9 P. M., 47½°; 12 P. M., 44°. Average temperature yesterday, 46⅝°.

[Advertisement.]

POLITICAL FRAUDS ARE PREVALENT.—To avoid being victimized buy your Winter Hats at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Parthia, from Liverpool.—R. Aurup, D. Cropper, C. McCartney, M. Naulain, Capt. N. Weiss, J. S. Goodridge, F. Viremondoy, Mrs. Tully, Miss Tully, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Smith, Mrs. E. N. Wright, Miss Paine, Mr. and Mrs. C. Miller, Miss E. J. Millar, Miss L. A. Millar, Miss C. Millar, Mr. and Mrs. Richmond, H. T. Hunt, H. C. Smith, Major-Gen. J. L. Donaldson and lady, Mr. and Mrs. Stephens, child and maid, Mrs. Page, W. T. Klots, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Clay, E. K. Harris, Mrs. L. A. Harris, G. M. Spier, Miss E. Spier, Miss A. Spier, G. Eley, Miss A. E. Buffum, Mrs. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hall and maid, Mrs. C. B. Hall, Miss M. J. Hall, C. C. Hall, Miss Roberts, F. M. Edge, John W. Balfour, H. P. Brunell.

In steam-ship City of Brussels, from Liverpool.—Gen. Burnside, W. H. Smith, E. J. Hughes, W. A. Taylor, Miss Cummings, Miss F. Cummings, G. Greenfield and lady, Mrs. Bissell and family, Miss E. Bryant, Miss E. Hodgeskin, C. C. Triandafilopoulo, Mr. Law, lady, infant and nurse, Miss Cantine, G. Falck, W. S. Garne, Mr. Davison and lady, Miss C. Davison and servant, Mrs. Griffin, Judge R. Haines and lady, J. S. Harrison, J. K. Sax, H. Carroll, Rev. A. O'Connell, Rev. T. C. O'Hara, H. G. Chadwick, E. F. Littlefield, T. V. Walter, W. Rigg and lady, M. Gilmore, W. W. Andrews, Mr. Kirby and lady, R. D. Dodge, D. Kelly, C. Mattmann, Mrs. H. L. Macmillan, Miss S. T. Diamonds, Miss Callaway, Mrs. H. Loomis, Miss A. Loomis, Miss M. Loomis, J. Dawson, M. L. Harrison, Thomas Atkinson.

In steam-ship Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall.—Daniel Mahoney, J. H. Hale and family, F. Hincki, J. G. Johnson, A. G. Claude and nurse, George Merrill and wife, Mrs. P. Duran, Dr. C. H. Clubb, Mrs. E. Duncan, Mrs. Damon and sister, Nicolo Ravera, Miss S. Reynolds, L. Morse and family, Mrs. J. T. Gilman and infant, Mrs. Smith, W. Proctor, H. Schoonmaker, Angus L. Tompkins, Mrs. C. Richardson, George M. Bradford, A. A. Lombard, D. Piatt, David Valin and son, R. T. Horton, Wm. Drummond.

In steam-ship City of Antwerp, from Liverpool.—Charles Bennett, F. W. Bishop, Mr. Burdock, Mrs. Brookshead and child, Mrs. T. Brown, Mrs. Collins, Mr. H. H. Grafstedt and wife, W. Haley, M. A. Hermander, Mr. Kitto, wife, and 3 children, Mr. Merry, Rev. R. Schneider and wife, Mrs. H. S. Sterry and child, Miss Sophia Voss, W. Wright.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6 34 | Sun sets.....4 52 | Moon sets.....2 36

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.11 32 | Gov. Island.12 22 | Hell Gate.....1 14

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......MONDAY, Nov. 4.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Minnesota, Morgan, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Java, (Br.,) Martyn, Liverpool and Queenstown, Chas. G. Francklyn; Commodore, (Br.,) Phelan, St. John, N. B., H. P. Currie; City of Havana, Deaken, Havana, &c., F. Alexander & Sons; San Francisco, Reynolds, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) W. R. Webb; James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Vesper, Davis, Chester, Penn., and Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; A. C. Stimer, Warren, Philadelphia; Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia; Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland; Glaucus, Walden, Boston.

Ship Oberon, (Br.,) Strickland, Liverpool, Bowring & Archibald.

Barks Odin, (Ger.,) Olts, Cork or Falmouth for orders, C. Tobias & Co.; Anna, (Br.,) Lockwood, Cork for orders, H. D. & J. U. Brookman; Welkin, Snow, Bordeaux, P. F. Buck & Co.; Sultan, (Br.,) Hayes, Rio Janeiro, J. L. Ward; Victoria, (Br.,) Williams, Queenstown or Falmouth, G. F. Bulley; Gallon, Loverson, Gibraltar for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Magdala, Griffin, Ciudad Bolivar, C. A. De Lima & Son; Lothair, (Br.,) Brown, Cow Bay, Charles E. Swain & Co.; Martha Redman, (Ger.,) Berg, Antwerp, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Osprey, (Br.,) Taylor, Buenos Ayres, &c., E. F. Davis & Co.; Mary Celeste, Briggs, Genoa; Pedro, Bayles, Jacksonville.

Schrs. Evelyn, Burger, Stamford; Dark, Williams, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steamer Parthia, (Br.,) Watson, Liverpool Oct. 22, and Queenstown 23d, with mdse. and 601 passengers to C. J. Francklyn. Has had strong westerly gales to the Banks. Oct. 26, lat. 47 10, lon. 31 30, exchanged night signals with an Inman steamer bound E.; Nov. 2, lat. 40 48, lon. 69 54, passed steam-ship Algeria, hence for Liverpool; same day, lat. 40 42, lon. 70 passed a German steamer bound E.; same day, lat. 40 42, lon. 70 06, passed an Inman steamer bound E.

Steam-ship City of Brussels, (Br.,) Brooks, Liverpool Oct. 24, via Queenstown 25th, with mdse. and 400 passengers to J. G. Dale. Nov. 3, at 1½ P. M., 214 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed steam-ship Atlantic, hence for Liverpool; same day, at 8½ P. M., 117 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed a steamer showing a blue light, one rocket, and a red light.

Steam-ship City of Antwerp, (Br.,) Eynon, Liverpool Oct. 22 and Queenstown 23d, with mdse. and 24 cabin and 298 steerage passengers to John G. Dale. Experienced strong westerly winds the whole of the entire passage; Oct. 26, lat. 51 19, lon. 22 04, passed a White Star steamer, bound E.; same day, lat. 51 16, lon. 22 16, passed steam-ship Wyoming, hence for Liverpool.

Steam-ship Henry Chauncey, Gray, Aspinwall Oct. 27, with mdse. and passengers to F. R. Baby, Agent Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co. Oct. 30, lat. 19 12, lon. 74 22, met and communicated with steam-ship Ocean Queen, hence for Aspinwall, all well on board; Nov. 2, lat. 31, lon. 74 11, passed the hull of a schr. burned to the water's edge; she had been painted white, and had a long, narrow cut-water or head; she was apparently about 100 tons burthen; Nov. 3, steerage passenger L. S. Austin died of consumption, and was buried at sea.

Steam-ship Georgia, Holmes, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship E. C. Knight, Johnson, Georgetown, D. C., with mdse. to Geo. B. Merrick.

Bark Morning Star, (of Turk's Island,) Waugh, St. Jago and Guantanamo 19 ds., with sugar and tobacco to Waydell & Co. Had heavy N. E. and N. W. gales; lost and split sails; was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Cetorte, Dubrovacki, (Aust.,) Vecchetti, Liverpool 38 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Made a northern passage, and had strong westerly gales up to the Banks; from thence, 10 ds., moderate weather.

Brig Kosrai, Peters, Malaga Sept. 28, with fruit to F. Grund & Cerezo—vessel to F. Talbot & Co. Passed Gibraltar Sept. 24; came the southern passage and had light trades to lon. 65; Oct. 25, lat. 23 30, lon. 70 40, spoke an Italian bark, from Naples, for New-York, 45 ds. out, with loss of mainmast-head, mizzentopmast and foretopgallantmast; have been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras with strong N. W. and N. E. gales.

Brig Harp, Strout, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Brig J. W. Drisko, Haskell, Providence.

Schr. Sea Lark, Miller, Dorchester, N. B., 8 ds., with building stone to Jed. Frye & Co.

Schr. Geo. Calhoun, (Br.,) Price, St. John, N. B., 7 ds., with lumber to Heney & Parker.

Schr. Geo. V. Richards, (Br.,) Barlow, St. John, N. B., 8 ds., with lumber to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Margaret & Lucy, Avery, Baltimore, with coal to Van Brunt & Bro.

Schr. Flora King, Cook, Calais, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Nellie Chase, Upton, Portland, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Storm King, Brewster, Calais, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. William Gray, Allen, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John B. Spofford, Jones, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jane [illegible], Vinalhaven, Providence, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Starlight, Stevens, Bath, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. S. L. Burns, Crosby, Calais, with lumber to Geo. C. Hogan.

Schr. Alice Oakes, Ryder, Gardiner, with lumber to Geo. C. Hogan.

Schr. Eastern Belle, Plummer, Bangor, with lumber, for Washington, D. C.

Schr. L. S. Chase, Kelly, Dennis, with fish to Woodruff & Robinson.

Schr. William Tilton, Waite, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. M. Fitzpatrick, Risley, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Rebecca Smith, Pratt, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Sallie S. Godfrey, Price, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Antelope, Cromwell, Boston, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr. Helen W. Waite, McKay, Calais, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. A. Heaton, Crosby, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Telegraph, Taylor, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Marion Draper, Meady, Gardiner, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke.

Schr. R. L. Kenney, Baldwin, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Georgie D. Loud, (new,) Loud, Rockland, with stone to Bridge Co.

Schr. Minerva, Brightman, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. Iris, Wentworth, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Adelia Gordon, Jackson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. R. S. Hodgdon, Pelton, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. A. F. Kindberg, Avery, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. John Goodspeed, Pierce, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary A. Predmore, Sherman, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John B. Spofford, Jones, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Geo. H. Bent, Mitchell, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Bedabedec, Knowlton, Rockland, with stone to Bridge Co.

Schr. Onward, Leland, Calais, with lumber to W. R. Moore.

Schr. M. McGahon, ——, Somerset, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Samuel Castner, ——, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Wm. Paige, White, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. War Steed, Burgess, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Jos. P. Ross, Paul, Taunton, for Rondout.
Schr. Louisa, Baker, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. J. D. Strickland, Rodgers, New-London.
Schr. Justice, Taylor, Newport, for Rondout.
Schr. Fred. Hall, Chadwick, Portland, Conn.
Schr. C. C. Sadler, Baisden, Portland, Conn.
Schr. E. M. Wells, Kelsey, Cromwell, Conn.
Schr. Mary & Carrie, Moss, New-London.
Schr. Lottie, Baker, Boston, for Baltimore.
Schr. P. M. Wheaton, Baker, Pawtucket.
Schr. T. C. Lyman, Hill, Portland, Conn.
Schr. S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford.
Schr. Granite State, Crockett, Boston.
Schr. Ann Barton, Bishop, New-Haven.
Schr. D. Kahn, Clark, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Hastings, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Elm City, Kidd, Bridgeport.
Schr. Saugatuck, Davis, Brookhaven.
Schr. Empire, Baker, Cromwell, Conn.
Schr. Jas. Bliss, Hall, Bridgeport.
Schr. Ira Bliss, Jones, Pigeon Cove.
Schr. Modesty, Weaver, Pigeon Cove.
Schr. Panther, Young, Pigeon Cove.
Schr. Dart, Williams, Stamford.

WIND.—Sunset, light N. E., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 4.—Arr. steamers William Crane, from Norfolk; Roman, from Philadelphia; Nereus, from New-York; bark Craigie Lea, from Singapore; brigs Alexander Williams, from Arroyo; George Gilchrist, from Baltimore; Fanny Hinckley, from Hoboken.

Also, arr. steamer Seminole, from Savannah. She reports Oct. 2, lat. 36 33, lon. 73 20, saw a brig supposed to be the Helen, of Boston, dismasted and abandoned; she was lumber laden.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 4.—Arr. brig Rosita, from Matanzas; schrs. Goodwill, from Eleuthera, and H. C. Shepherd, from New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 4.—Arr. brig Alice, from Rio, for orders. Spoke bark Waverly, from Rio, for Baltimore, Oct. 17, in lat. 17 N.

Passed out, bark Arthur, for Cork; brig Monarch Del Mare, for the Mediterranean.

Passed in, brig F. H. Todd, from New-York, for Richmond, Va.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 4.—Sld. Nov. 2, steam-ship Cortes, for New-York.

Arr. Nov. 3, steam-ship St. Louis, from New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 4.—Arr. steam-ships Gen. Barnes, from New-York, and Saragossa, from Baltimore; barks Argonaut, from Boston, and Demetra, from New-Haven; brigs Superb, from Rio Janeiro; Eva, from Havana, and Lioret, from Cardenas; schrs. Jessie Hart, from Wood's Hole, and Amos Walker, from Portland.

Old. bark Carl George, from Bremen.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Nov. 2.—Arr. brigs Timothy Field and M. E. Thompson, Alexandria, for Boston; William B. Sawyer, Rondout, for do.; John Balch, Philadelphia, for Salem; schrs. Addie Murchie, Hesson, (3 m.,) Kate E. Rich, Fannie W. Johnston, Maggie P. Smith, Fannie A. Bailey and Hesperus, Philadelphia, for Boston; Mary Stewart, Alexandria, for do.; Nora, Sandy Point, for Angola; Piscataqua, and Lizzie, Elizabethport, for do.; Hannah Little, 3 m., Seaford, Del., for do.; Hickman, Woodbridge, N. J., for do.; Midnight, New-Jersey, for do.; Crescent Lodge and E. B. Norris, South Amboy, for do.; Silas McLoon, Clinton Point, for do.; Henry G. Fay, Lucy M. Collins, George E. Prescott, Decorra, Maria Roxana, Charles E. Hellier, Port Johnson, for do.; Defiance, Eureka, Montezuma, Julia E. Gamage, Adrian, Onrust, Julia & Ida, and Ella, New-York, for do.; Nellie Belle, Baltimore, for do.; Jed Frye, Neptune's Bride, John S. Moulton, and Reno, Weehawken, for do.; Hyena and William Hone, Newburg, for do.; Kendrick Fish, Henry, Challenge and Frances Ellen, Hoboken, for do.; Sylvan and Royal Arch, Georgetown, for do.; Arctic and Gangen, Rondout, for do.; Globe, Jane, and Maria, Elizabethport, for Salem; James Alderdice and Hearietta Simmons, from Philadelphia; Ida, Ella, New-York, for do.; H. M. Mayo and Lookout, Hoboken, for do.; May Monroe, Rondout, for do.; Volant, Port Johnson, for do.; Quaddy, Weehawken, for do.; July 4, Masons Hunter, L. D. Wentworth and Almeda, Elizabethport, for Portland; R. G. Lindsey, Rondout, for do.; Leonard, Hoboken, for do.; Allie Oakes and Judge Low, New-York, for do.; Fred. Walton, Georgetown, D. C., for do.; Mary Ann McCann, Elizabethport, for Bangor; Chattanooga, South Amboy, for do.; Canary, George, and Albert, Hoboken, for do.; Wm. Connors, Newburg, for do.; E. A. Stevens, Pawtucket, for do.; Nellie Doe, Annie L. Wilder, and Forest Belle, New-York, for do.; Ada, Emma, and Annie Currier, do., for St. John, N. B.; R. J. Leonard, Fall River, for do.; Aurora Borealis, Appomax, for do.; M. L. St. Pierre and Snowbird, Providence, for do.; Spring Bird and G. F. Baird, New-Haven, for do.; Southern Cross, Newburg, for St. Stephens; Freedom, New-York, for Windsor, N. S.; Morning Star, do., for Moncton; William, do., for Deer Isle; Velma, do., for Addison; Benjamin, do., for Pembroke; George P. Twigg, do., for Danvers; Susie Prescott, do., for St. George, N. B.; Massachusetts, do., for Bucksport; Eugene, do., for Sangus; E. F. Treat, do., for Gardiner; H. V. Crandall, do., for Yarmouth, N. S.; S. E. Nightingale, do., for Eastport; Walter C. Hall, do., for Bath; Olive Avery and Hudson, do., for Waldoboro; John Boynton, do., for Calais; Malabar, Elizabethport, for Belfast; Python, do., for Marblehead; Pearl, do., for Saco; Addie L. Perkins, do., for Portsmouth; S. & B. Small, Port Johnson, for do.; Rival, Elizabethport, for Bath; Willie Martin, do., for Plymouth; Belle, Hoboken, for do.; Fisher, Philadelphia, for do.; Nabob, do., for Newburyport, with mainsail split; Douglas Haines, Port Johnson, for Augusta; Vicksburg, Hoboken, for Amesbury; E. H. Hall, do., for St. George, Me.; Susan Ross, do., for Gloucester, with mainsail split; Col. Ellsworth, Philadelphia, for do.; Laura Robinson, Amboy, for Chelsea; Kate Lilly, Fall River, for Bath; Annie Murchy, Bucksville, S. C., 15 ds., for Boston.

Sld., barks Anna L. Taylor and Philena; brigs Kremlin, Jibaro, George Gilchrist, Ariel and Perus Hinckley; schrs. Mayflower, A. D. Scull, T. J. Trafton, Greco Webster, Clara, Jos. W. Ruddell, Jr., Gustie Wilson, Clarissa Allen, Boas, Maggie Cain, Thos. W. Haven, R. & S. Corson, Irving, Mediator, Marcus, Hunter, Royal Arch, Kate E. Rich, Freedom, Fannie W. Johnston, Maggie P. Smith, Eugene, Anna Currier, E. A. Bailey, Henrietta Simmons, H. V. Crandall, Almeda, Frances, Ellen and Ada.

Wind, A. M., N. W., fresh, clear; P. M., light; sunset, calm.

Nov. 3.—Arr. bark T. C. Jones, (Br.,) Cadiz 39 ds., for Gloucester; brigs Moroney, Baltimore, for Boston; J. Leighton, Port Johnson, for Salem; Anna D. Torrey, Bangor, for New-York; New-Zealand, (Br.,) St. John, for do.; Charles Wesley, Searsport, for Georgetown; schrs. Lottie, J. W. Vannamann, Maggie M. S. & R. Corson, and Rachel S. Miller, Philadelphia, for Boston; Delmont Locke, Elizabethport, for do.; Charlie and Willie, Cossens and Hannibal, Hoboken, for do.; Pioneer, Rondout, for do.; Seal, Port Johnson, for do.; J. F. Carver, Weehawken; Potomac, Elizabethport, for Portsmouth; Leading Star, (Br.,) and T. B. Harris, (Br.,) do. for St. John; Florence, (Br.,) New-York, for do.; Bangor, (Br.,) do. for Two Rivers, N. S.; Hamburg, do. for Halifax; Ella M. Pennell, Rondout, for Salem; Alamo, Providence, for Machias; W. B. Darling, Fall River, for Bangor; Mary Louise, Hoboken, for Gardiner; Anna E. Cranmer, Boston, for Norfolk; Frederick P. Frye, Rockland, for do.; Abbie Willows, Bangor, for Bridgeport; Sea Scout, Calais, for do.; Free Wind, (3 m.,) Bangor, for Fall River; Clara Rankin, from do., for Hackensack; Ella L. Trefethen, Portland, for Maguez; Cypress, Millbridge, for New-York; Exeter, Rockland, for do.; W. D. B., Portland, for do.; E. J. Staples, Louisville, for do.; Helen Mar, Lincolnville, for New-Bedford; John Tyler, Boston, for Providence; R. K. Vaughan, from do., for Philadelphia; B. Rose, (Br.,) Bridgeport, for Cheverie.

Also arr., schr. Stanley Price, of Philadelphia, Salem, for Philadelphia. Reports that at 2 A. M. today, off Cape Cod, was in collision with the schr. B. Rose, and was struck abreast the port fore-rigging, carrying away the fore-chains, bulwarks, and rail, and breaking ten top timbers. The B. Rose lost bowsprit, broke anchor-stocks and carried away all head-gear. Both vessels will make temporary repairs at this port and proceed.

Returned, schrs. Irving and Ada, (Br.) The Ada reports was in collision last night with brig Charles Wesley, and had jibboom broken and head-gear carried away. The Charles Wesley had her main-rail broken and head-gear carried away.

Sld. schrs. Walter C. Hall and Anna E. Cranmer.

Nov. 1.—Arr., schrs. Irving, (of New-Bedford,) from May Island, Cape DeVerde, 38 ds., for Boston. Experienced heavy easterly gales; carried away foremast, lost foresail, broke main boom and main gaff; will proceed to port of destination with temporary repairs. Also arr., schrs. Bramhall, P. S. Lindsey, Hoboken for Portland; Revolution, Providence for do.; George Brooks, Elizabethport, for do.; George B. Ferguson, Rondout, for Boston; Mediator, Fall River for do.; R. & S. Corson, Margie Cain, Philadelphia, for do.; Charles E. Peck, New-York, for do.; American Eagle, Golden Rule, sprung foremasthead and carried away top-mainmast, Port Johnson, for do.; Rocket, Weehawken, for do.; Florence Mayo, New-York, for Danvers; James Henry, do., for Rockland; Cambria, do., for St. John, N. B.; Duke of Newcastle, Stonington, for do.; Lizzie G. and Julia Olinck, Providence, for do.; Carolina, do., for Millbridge; Silver Heels, Elizabethport, for Salem; Albion, Hoboken, for do.; S. Vorster, Port Johnson, for do.; Clarissa Allen, Rondout, for Beaver Hill; Harry Percy, Newport, for Augusta; Tantamount, New-Bedford, for Bangor; Judge Tenney, Bangor, for New-York; James S. Watson, Louisville, for Philadelphia; Thomas W. Haven, Bath, for do.

Sld. schr. James S. Watson.

Wind from N. N. E. to N. W.; fresh.

Foreign Ports.

HALIFAX, Nov. 4.—The steam-ship Hibernian, from Baltimore and Quebec, arr. here this morning, and will sail at noon to-morrow for England, via St. John, N. F.

The steam-ship Peruvian, from Liverpool, arr. on Saturday.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 4.—The Williams & Guion line steam-ship Wyoming, Capt. Whinerar, from New-York Oct. 22, Liverpool, arr. here at 10½ o'clock Saturday night.

The White Star line steam-ship Baltic, Capt. Kennedy, from New-York Oct. 24, for Liverpool, arr. here this morning. The Inman line steam-ship City of New-York, Capt. Jones, from New-York Oct. 24, for Liverpool, arr. here at 9½ A. M. today.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4.—The Allan line steam-ship Polynesian, from Quebec, has arr. here.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 4.—The Hamburg-American line steam-ship Silesia, Capt. Trautman, from New-York Oct. 24, for Hamburg, arr. here at 5 o'clock this morning.

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